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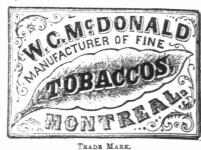
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NAPOLEON, Rich Mahoga in Caddies of 20 lbs.

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CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET

CHEWING TOBACCOS Nº1 NELSON NAVY, ...

No 1 & LITTLE FAVORITE

PRINCEOFWALES

PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The Gold the permanent occupation of Mervild necessitate simultaneous operations of Turkestan and the Caucasus. As no ial preparations are made on Amula, it appears that Russia does not inthose opposite the Standdard Brands above named are affixed o every plug, and will serve as t tend to complete the subjection of the Tekkes. It is necessary, in view of the English success in Afghanistan, to form a basis on the Persian border, in case England should wish to take Herat. guide to desirable goods and as a protion against inferior quality.

All the above named brands of obacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION throughout the Dominion. In English Party to Join Those Now Out W C McDONALD. ondon an Arctic committee has been tablished at the head of forty-nine other

IN 30 THE WEEKLY MAIL s published every Thursday morning in time to the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-patched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year.

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post Office and prominent point is Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia.

ing, after a protracted debate, withby CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTI corner of King and Bay street motion that the subject was too ession of Parliament.

VOL. VIII. NO. 384

which were five inches in circumference

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Celestial Government Preparing to

Oppose Russia's Advance.

JAPANESE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2 .- Reports from

all hazards. Preparations are progressing

bout Peking to the extreme west.

ong the 17th foot.

sed the number of troops.
nolera has disappeared from Cashmere

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

This statement is regarded as

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the House of Com-

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN

Sentence that Cannot be Explained

London, Aug. 4.—A Berlin corresponden

with the statutes of the Romish

his ancestors and his duty to his coun-

NDON, Aug. 1.—The Times says by xertions of Commander Cheyenne in

orth Pole will, in all probability

IRISH UNIVERSITY BILL.

ria, and Denmark.

transferring a large part of the army

lerable excitement has been caused

RIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1879. TORONTO.

GREAT STORM IN ENGLAND. ENGLAND'S PREMIER NEWS FROM ABROAD. ene 5 he of them fatally, have been ar-

to the Crops. at the Mansion House. SERIOUS LOSS TO LIVE STOCK.

SUCCESS OF THE BERLIN TREATY.

ONDON, Aug. 4.-The storm on Satur LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Lord Mayor's banquet took place at the Mansion House night, which was the severest known here for many years, has caused immense last night. A very distinguished com-The loss by rain, hail, and inunpany was present, including Lord Beaconsfield, Sir Stafford Northcote, the Marquis of Saliebury, the Duke of Northumberland, Right Hon. Richard Assheton Cross, Lord Cranbrook, Right Hon. W. H. Smith, Lord John Manners, Viscount Sandon, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. dation will be irreparable this season. The loss of live stock is serious. The storm was attended by a fall of hail stones, some damage to glass immediately around

Jordon will amount to thousands of pounds. The Bedfordshire hay crop has been completely swept away. Many cattle were drowned. Newmarket and the neighbourhood are flooded. The rain fall in Lord Araconspiration, replying to the toast to her Majestys's Ministers, said:—
"When I last addressed you, affairs appeared to have assumed a very critical an entirely impracticable treaty, and it was charged that under the pre-text of acquiring a scientific Indian frontier, we had launched the country into a way full of disasters, this impractiinto a war full of disasters, this impracti-cable treaty has been fully executed. Not

a single Russian soldier now remains in Turkey. The Czar has honourably fulfilled his engagements, and is now co-operating with England and the other Pewers n endeavours to maintain peace. It has been stated that Turkey has not been so faithful in executing her engagements, and that consequently we had not realized the reforms in her provinces promised by the Sultan, but is only just to consider that her omains were only a few days since freed tion to resist Russian advances, in Ilia at om the presence of the invader; and since the signing of the Treaty of questions more numerous and difficult in the re-arrangement of the Turkish provinces have risen before the Sultan than have probably risen the Turkish provinces have consequence of the British Minister's inwithin the same time before any monarch neretofore. I do not wish to add any-

lations. Cholera prevails in the southhing relative to the Treaty of Berlin. cohama. The United States Minis-This treaty has taken its place among the sued immediate instructions for the archives of the capitals of Europe. Its end is to assure the general peace, and if dangers and difficulties supercount of extra territorial jurisdiction vene in the countries to which the treaty specially relates, I believe its conditions and resources will suffice for every eventuarantine and be protected by British from influential quarters, especialthe war has been accom-Governor Hennessey, of Hong plished with great precision. Relative to the Zulu war, it is bez, now visiting Japan, the British tive to the Zulu war, it is bester modified his attitude, and now lieved that in a very short time news sents to co-operate with the Japanese will arrive of a satisfactory solution of all overnment, but still asserts his right to African questions. As to the commercial depression of the country one of the secondary causes is imprudent speculation, and there are already signs of its amelioration. If there are good harvests in all parts of the world, I believe the darkest urable Rains in the Presidency of days of the depression will have been dras-Terrible Effect of the Famine. Lord Beaconsfield insisted that

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The viceroy of India landed property ought to continue as at egraphs that favourable rains have fallen | present. the Fresidency of Madras and in Deccan. sin is needed in parts of Guzerat, Kon. Rajputana and the centre of the Punb. The prospects in the rest of India are

statement that cholera is raging IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT. ing the troops returning from Afghanis-is denied by a despatch from Simla,

ch says there has been no cholera among Hussars for seven weeks, nor recently Probable Resignation of the MBAY, Aug. 2.—It is stated that the Speaker. of Serinagur, capital of Cashmere, or-ily with 300,000 inhabitants, has only Yote of Thanks to Lord Lytton and the Army in Afghanistan—The Ex-Khedive's Piundering—A Zulu Credit Carried. 000 since the famine.
CALCUTTA, Aug. 3.—The Madras Gov. ent is taking energetic measures to ress the Rumpa rebellion, and in-

LONDON, July 31.-In the House of stated that the Government proposed to ask for a vote of three million pounds on e rubber crop will suffice to keep the ople alive until the rice is ready to harcount of the expenses of the war in South Africa, which sum if not sufficient would at all events suffice for the expenses rumoured establishment of a naval station until next session of Parliament. new credit thus asked for will raise the expenditure for the Zulu war to £4,500,000. The Chancellor stated that the new credit England Drilling the Sultan's Troops to Resist King alfonso's Forces. LONDON, July 31.—The Times' Paris corndent telegraphs the following from Moniteur:—"England has for a year would transform the surplus estimated at the introduction of the Budget into a de-ficit of £1,163,000. He said that the Govhelping the Sultan of Morocco to preare for a conflict with Spain, as the latter ernment hoped to recover this sum from the South African colonies, and would ask ritory. English officers have been drill

authority to raise the remainder by Extroops and English engineers are chequer bonds.

In the House of Lords the Marquis of ortifying Tangier. England fears the con-uest by Spain of Morocco would prejudice Salisbury, Foreign Secretary, replying to a question by Earl Stanhope, confirmed the statement that the last Russian soldier had left Eastern Roumelia.

Manchester, July 31.—A London cor-

nons to-day the Chancellor of the Ex-tequer ridiculed the statement of the respondent says some Conservative members of the House of Commons, who are Moniteur, that England had been helping the Sultan of Morocco to prepare about to take long journeys, have been assured that they need not fear a general election during the autumn or winter.

It is stated there is reason to believe that Right Hon. H. Bouverie Brand will resign the Speakership of the Commons at the end of the session, and that he will probably be succeeded by Sir Matthew Ridley, Under Secretary of State for the oints to the sentence in a letter from the crown Prince to the Pope, written during

regency of the former while the Em-Home Department. London, Aug. 4.—In the Commons to-day, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, reempted assassination, which says that alteration of the Prussian laws to acday, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, re-plying to a question as to whether the ex-Khedive plundered Egypt of property worth six millions on his departure, said he had heard unofficially that the ex-Khedive had ordered a large amount of pro-perty to be taken aboard his yacht, but the Government had no official knowledge of the nature of the property or the which sentence the correspondent says not be explained away. This is in con-

amount.

A Conservative demonstration took place at the Marquis of Salisbury's country seat at Hatfield to-day. Viscount Sandon, discussing the Conservative chances at the next election, said the great struggle would Advance Upon Merv-A Step that is cessary to Check England's Aggrescome in a year or sooner.

In the House of Commons to-night, after a protracted debate, the vote of credit o £3,000,000 for the Zulu war was agreed to

without a division.
Sir Stafford Northcote moved that the thanks of the House be given to Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, and the officers and men of the Afghan expedition. The Marquis of Hartington and others supported that part of the motion in relaon to the officers and men, but opposed the vote of thanks to Lord Lytton.

After a party debate, Sir Stafford Northte's motion was adopted without a divi-

ADVENTUROUS CANOEISTS. Trip from the Gatineau to Lake

ittees throughout the country. The ted expedition for the discovery of OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—Three weeks ago, Wm. Brock and three companions left the Desert, at the head of the Gatineau river, for Winnipeg, in a cance. They intended going from the Desert to Kakabonga, thence to Grand Lac, thence to Temiscamingue, thence, viz the Mattawa, to French river and Georgian bay. From thence the adventurers will proceed viz England next spring, and co-operate hose sent out by Sweden, America, thence the adventurers will proceed via Lakes Huron and Superior to the Dawson route. It is expected that about three months will be consumed in the journey, and that there will be about eight miles of the Measure.

ON, Aug. 5.—The House of Com-0-day went into Committee on the liversity bill, Mr. Smythe, the le member for Westmeath Counportaging between the Desert and Georgian bay. The party took with them a large stock of provisions, as well as fishing tackle, guns, &c. In former times the old Hudson Bay route from Montreal to Winnipeg was via the Ottawa, Mattawa and French rivers to Georgian Bay and Lake to visit England, where he will reEUROPE.

Irretrievable Damage Done Great Speech of Lord Beaconsfield The evacuation of Bulgaria is completed. The German Emperor will hold a grand military review at Metz early in Septem-

> The workmen in the engineer trade are forming a league to protect the nine-hour A Madrid despatch says a powder magazine at Durango has exploded, killing four-

Six British ironclads Besika Bay. A convention of Irish farmers will shortly eet at Castlebar to consider the question f agricultural rents. Within the last few days half a score of

It is stated that Cardinal Ledochowski has asked the Emperor of Germany to allow him to return to the See of Posen. A Dublin despatch says a bitter feud has arisen among the Home Rulers, owing to Mr. Parnell abusing Mr. Shaw in a speech at Limerick.

An emigration association has been formed at Sheffield for the purpose of aiding workingmen to obtain a livelihood in the Western States of America. Reports from France state that the crop

and this is expected to give strength and impetus to the colonial sugar trade. The miners of Warwickshire, at a mas meeting, have declared that the award of the umpire in the dispute between themselves and the masters means starvation. Telegrams from Stockholm announce that the steamer Vega, with the Arctic explorer Nordenskjold on board, has been of some houses were obliged to be removed freed from ice and safely passed Behring by means of ladders. Animals were carried strait.

believed they will be visited by the King of Spain. The German Government opened eight new telegraph offices in Berlin last week, ality. Regarding the Indian frontier, the which are provided also with telephones Ten more telephonic offices will be opened

A correspondent at Vienna announces

that the Archduchess Christine and her

mother have left for Biarritz, where it is

of the King of Spain with the Austrian

Archduchess Christine will take place during the autumn. A Rome despatch says it is stated that the manifesto, in form of a programme for the reign of a universal re

the Mazzinian age.

The Italian Minister of the Interior joins the prefects to watch unceasingly all instigators of demonstrations and disorders, and to prevent any demonstration of the Italia irridenta party.

Contracts for the supply of coals to British ironclads in Besika Bay mention the Mediterranean ports of Constantinople Galipoli, and ports in the Sea of Marmon as possible places of delivery.

A telegram from Athens on July 30th states that in consequence of the threaten-ing movements of the Turks, a large num-ber of new rifles have been distributed among the Greek troops, and six batteries of artillery have been completely equipped. On Monday next a member of the House The at Sebastopol by the United States Government under a concession from the Rusthe sian Government

or is about to issue, a note to the Powers claiming the credit of fulfilling her engagements under the treaty of Berlin, and arguing that pressure should It is stated Russia has already arguing that pressure should be used to obtain the fulfilment of the other parts of the treaty.

A Berlin despatch says the German Gov ernment has decided to propose a tax upon dividends on public funds to reimburse itself for the preposed reduction of taxation on landed proprietors. It is understood that the Government intends to insist upon the adoption of this tax.

The proposed scheme of Commander Cheyne, of the Royal Navy, for fitting out a grand international expedition to reach the Pole, and to utilize, in these explorations, the new and more useful invention in æronautic science meet with great ap probation throughout the kingdom.

A Glasgow special says the enthusiasm for Talmage continues unabated. During the past three weeks he has lectured nightly to thousands, and on Sundays he has preached to tens of thousands. In St. Andrew's Hall yesterday, he preached to six thousand worshippers in Glasgow. A Rome despatch says General Garibald recommends a scheme for diverting the course of the River Po. He would have the river communicate in a straight line with Milan, thence by a northerly bend

with Turin, and by deepening its bed would secure direct commun The first news of the battle of Ulund was conveyed both to Sir Garnet Wolseley and Sir Bartle Frere by a newspaper correspondent. Mr. Forbes, of the Daily News, rode from the battlefield to Landman's Drift, a hundred miles distant, and telegraphed the news of the victory Cape Town and Durban, after a ride

Rev. Newman Hall has renewed his suit in the Court of Probate for divorce or separation from his wife. He instituted a similar suit some years ago, which decided against him. Since then he and his against him. Since then he and his wife have not lived together. He now renews the suit, having obtained, as he alleges, information that will compel the Court to grant his plea. The evidence which he has produced before hearing of this case thus far is of extremely repulsive and scandalous character, but the friends of the lady insisted that this evidence is fictitious and that its falsity can be proven.

A despatch from Escoriaza, Spain, announces the death of the Infanta Maria Del Pilar, second sister of King Alfonso. The deceased Princess was born June 4th, 1861, so that at the time of her death she was 18 years of the control of was 18 years of age. She has been suffer-ing some days from catalepsy, complicated with nervous fever, and her life was considered in such danger that her brother the King and elder sister the Princess of Asturias, were sent for from Lagraiga, where they were sojourning. They reached Escoriaza too late to be present at her death. The King was greatly affected by the death of his sister, to whom he was much attached.

UNITED STATES.

The excess of earnings over expenditures at Sing Sing for July was \$3,580.

Two dealers in cheap milk, by which it is charged several children were sick-

Cattle in the west and south-west of Texas are dying by hundreds of thirst. Stock men are selling their stock at whatever price they can get.

It has been discovered at the Treasury department, Washington, that Congress has appropriated about \$33,000,000 more than the Government called for.

A Washington special says it has been learned from coloured men that the exodus towards Kansas last spring is nothing compared to the wholesale movement which will set in in the fall.

One of the Icelanders who arrived at Castle Garden on Monday presented baggageman Dolan with an old copy of the bible printed in 1747. The large book is bound in dogskin, and is in the Danisl

The receipts for the United States Internal Revenue for July will amount to more than nine and a half millions. The receipts from the Customs will reach nearly thirteen millions, and may assibly have been sup-

A special officer of the New York So-ciety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, arrested three children perform-ing in a circus at Saratoga, as the Wash-ington Brothers, gymnasts. The justice remanded the children to custody. Reports of cholers prevailing in Mon-terey, Mexico, with a death rate of a hun-dred a day, is causing uneasiness in the frontier towns of Texas. Small-pox prevails at San Antonio now. It was brough from Mexico, and it was impossible

quarantine it. At the Congressional Labour Meeting on Friday, at Chicago, the Committee had before them a wholesale grocer and a leading iron manufacturer. Both reported business prosperous. The former favoured hard

money and the latter expressed antiese sentiments. A terrific rain-storm burst on Tuesda orning at Wooster, Ohio. Whole streets were submerged, and the water rose waist deep in a number of houses. The inmates

away. Telegraph lines and railroad tracks were washed out. A certificate of incorporation has bee in the County Clerk's office, New York, by "The Steam Heating and Power Company of New York," the object of which is to manufacture and lay steam pipes through the streets of the city for neating and cooking, and all other pur poses for which steam can be used.

The St. Louis Journal of Commerce yes-terday contained extracts from letters from all sections, the west particularly, from country merchants, all of which A Paris despatch says it is stated that Osman Pasha has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army of observation on the Greek frontier, numbering 84,000 men.

A Wadrid correspondent reports that it bright prospects for the future in all the departments of trade.

epartments of trade.

A company of capitalists in New York Lookaway and propose to lay out the whole as a park and erect a large handsome hotel. The railroads will connect it with New York, so that it can be reached in half an hour. David Moffatt, of Denver, contributes \$1,000,000. Two millions and a half have been devoted to the purchase of

THE DEAD PRELATE

Funeral of the Late Bishop Kingston.

Three Thousand Serrowing People Kingston, August 6.—At an early hor this morning crowds wended their way to St. Mary's cathedral, which, by nine o'clock, was filled to its utmost capacity. About 3,000 persons were present. A solemn and sad feeling prevailed, and the sombre appearance of the edifice, so heavily draped in black cloth, added to the imdraped in black cloth, added to the impressiveness of the occasion. Bishop Jamot conducted the funeral service. Gregorian mass was chanted, Vicar-General Farrelly being high priest. The service occupied being high priest. The service occupied over three hours. The music was appropriate, some of the singing being very fine. Father Glackmeyer preached an eloquent sermon, in which he made a feeling reference to the late Bishop, and paid a tribute to his many virtues. Many were affected to tears, and all manifested the sorrow which they felt. At the close of the service a vecession was found which were vice a procession was formed, which pro-ceeded from the body of the cathedral to the basement, in which the interment was made, the cofin being placed beside that of the late Bishop Horan, making the fifth bishop of this diocese that has thus been placed in this last earthly resting place.

ESCAPE FROM GAOL.

Two Horse Thieves Nearly Kill a Turnkey and Succeed in Getting Free.

Napanee, Aug. 3.—About 6.30 this morning as Mr. Clark, the turnkey at the gaol, was cleaning up the rooms of two prisoners confined there awaiting trial for horse stasling to was turned upon and horse stealing, he was turned upon and beaten by both prisoners. Their names are William Detlor, of Tamworth, and James Wagar, of Napanee. Both are young and athletic young men, and they soon overpowered the turnkey and inflicted in and athletic juries upon him that may prove serious They choked him until blood issued from his ears, and after rendering him insensible tied him down. There being no other person in the gaol but Mrs. Aishton, the gaoler's wife, they threatened her with bodily injury if she interfered. They finally made anjury it she interfered. They finally made good their escape without either hats or coats. The gaoler is at present on a trip to the Thousand Islands, and the turnkey was left in charge alone. The sheriff has offered \$100 for their arrest, but their recapture is considered extremely doubtful, as they both understand the lay of the country well for wiles around. country well for miles around.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

Arrival of the Party at Winnipeg. WINNIPEG, Aug. 4.—As the train with Lieut.-Governor Macdonald and Lieut. Governor Cauchon and parties was coming up the Pembina branch this evening, an up the Pembina branch this evening, an accident occurred at Bird's Hill. The locomotive was going backwards, and driving the train with the caboose in front of the engine, when the caboose jumped the track. The tender and the engine were ditched, one on each side of the track. In the caboose were a number meand the begreen Secret. number of men and the baggage. Severa of the men were injured, but not badly The passenger car, in which were the Lieut. Governors, did not leave the track

The contract for the transportation 5,000 tons of steel rails now arriving a Montreal by the Sardinian, was on Saturday closed by Hon. J. H. Pope with the North-West Transportation Company represented by Mr. Henry Beatty, the manager. Mr. Beatty left Ottawa by the afternoon train for Montreal to make imtrain for Montreal to make im-

mediate arrangements.

Mr. Connolly, who has for so long been writing up the manufactures of this con-tinent for the London Times, is about to visit Cornwall with a view to acquiring information regarding the cotton, woollen, and other industries located in that town. He, will afterwards go to Manitoba and make himself thoroughly acquainted with the capabilities of the Canadian North-West as a grain-producing country.

LATEST HOME NEWS

The sugar refinery question is again being agitated in St. John, N.B. Sarnia, Petrolia, Forest and other places n Lambton intend holding their civic holf-

day on 15th inst. Several American horse buyers are in Ottawa buying up all the first-class stock for agricultural purposes. The families of Lient. Gov.

Col. Richardson have arrived at Winnipeg from Battleford. An excursion to Manitoba and return is being arranged at Ottawa by a number of

The Governor-General's Foot Guard band, Ottawa, have been invited to visit Ogdeneburg, N.Y., in September. Another shipment of cheese, consisting of two cars, took place from Belleville yesterday per Grand Trunk Railway. Hon. Mr. Flint exhibited to-day a san

Mr. Alonzo Wright, M.P., has contri buted \$50 to the Dominion Exhibition as a special prize for the best display of phosphates in the Ottawa district. The viceregal party will visit Charlottetown on 14th August and remain until the 17th. The Caledonia club will hold their

annual games during their visit. By the order of his physician, ex-Lieut. Gov. Letellier will probably take a trip west as far as Niagara, before he goes down to his residence at River Ouelle

On Friday evening a convict working at the quarry at Kingston, which is without the walls of the prison, escaped from the gang, but was hotly pursued and captured. In the British Columbian fish canneries the Indians receive \$1 and \$1.25 a day. The wages are lower than usual owing to the very low prices now ruling for canned

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says the vessel wrecked in Barclay Sound proves to be the British ship Becherdass Ambaidass, of Liverpool, from Shanghai to Burrard Inlet. All hands were saved. A petition asking the Dominion Government to suspend the operation of the petroleum act of last session has been for-warded from Halifax to Ottawa, with a

large number of signatures. A meeting of the Provincial Council of Arts and Manufactures has been held at Quebec, at which it was decided to take part with the Ontario Arts Council in the fair to be held at Ottawa in September

Plans have been prepared for a new throne for the Senate Chamber at Ottawa, and among the proposed improvements in the House of Commons Department is the erection of new quarters for the French translators over the reading room. Some capitalists of St. Catharines, to-

gether with an American and a gentleman from another city in Ontario, are carrying on negotiations which are likely to end in the formation of a company for the erec-tion of a lager beer brewery in St. Kits. next year in Zululand, as now is seed time Previous to his departure from Pictou, the Rev. Alex. Ross, who has received a call from the Presbyterian church at Woodstock, Ont., was presented with a beautiful

silver tea service, gold watch and chain and other things.

The people of Coaticoke are agitating for the establishment of a beet root sngar en-terprise. A meeting in favour of the en-terprize was recently held and an influential visit of 'Sir Garnet Wolseley probably discommittee was appointed to work out the details of the scheme.

The London Gas Company announces that on and after the 1st of October the price of gas will be reduced to one dollar per thousand feet. This is in consence of a rival company beginning to lay

At the nomination for Mayor at Prescott causen by the death of the late Mayor Buckly, Mr. Mathew Gray and William Dunn were nominated as candidates. The contest will be o close one. Veting takes place on the 12th inst.
Mr. C. W. Watrous, of New York, Mr.

Babbitt, of Albany, and Mr. D. Rice, of West Troy, all extensively engaged in the lumber trade, are in Ottawa, making purchases for fall shipments. The prospects for the fall trade are said to be satisfactory.

Rev. Dr. Cooper, of London, was made the recipient of a complimentary address and a purse containing a large sum of

money, prior to leaving that city to reside in Scotland. He has been pastor of the Baptist church in that city for twelve years past,
A new Catholic church was opened on

Sunday at Vernon River, Prince Edward Island, by the Right Rev. Bishop Mc-Intyre, Very Rev. James McDonald, and

Up to the present Fredericton has not paid the amount voted by the City Council,

the new asylum for the insane. The public buildings, including the Government House, are being put in order.
Quite a sensation prevails in Nassagaweya, from the fact that the Allison family in that neighbourhood are about to enter proceedings to recover \$12,000,000, which has been lying in the Bank of England for about a hundred years, and which they claim belongs to them as direct heirs, through the decease of a wealthy relative.

The Dominion exhibition prize list has The Dominion exhibition prize list has been translated into French and will shortly be distributed through the Province of Quebec. Everything promises an excellent exhibition. The people in the

Ottawa District are preparing to make a better display than they have ever made efore.

Application has been made for an act of incorporation of the Stormont Manufacturing Co. with Cornwall as the chief place of business. The capital stock is \$150,000.

of business. The capital stock is \$150,000. The incorporators are Andrew Frederick Gault, Sir Hugh Allan, Matthew Hamilton Gault, David Morrice and Samuel Hamilton Ewing, of Montreal.

Manager Hickson, of the Grand Trunk Railway, has pronounced against Sunday excursions. He says: "I have no sympathy with these Sunday excursions, and I am thoroughly convinced it will be to the advantage of both the public and the railway companies themselves not to introduce way companies themselves not to introduce the system into Canada."

the system into Canada."

The president of the Quebec Board of Trade, Mr. J. Shehyn, M.P.P., has been informed that the Federal Government has adopted the suggestion of the Hon. Dr. Fortin, M.P., to exempt from duty all wrecked materials, such as iron and other metals, being part of vessels recovered from the sea by parties engaged in that business. A gentieman who holds over 300 shares in Consolidated Bank stock has instructed his attorney to prepare an action against the President of the late Board of Directors to recover from them of Directors to recover from them the amount of his shares on the ground that they issued false and misleading statements of the Bank's position, notably in November and December

PRICE FOUR CENTS

SOUTH AFRICA Termination of the Basute

FAMINE ANTICIPATED IN ZULULAND.

Ectewaye a Fugitive—Resignation of Lord Chelmsford—Movements of the British Troops Delayed by Heavy Rains—Dis-bandment of Colonial Corps—Lieutenant Caracte Case. Carey's Case

Trouble.

Lendon, July 30.—The British Admiral-y have erdered all Indian troop ships to be in readiness for six months' continuous service with a view to bringing home troops rom South Africa.

CAPETOWN, July 15 .- Lord Chelmsford has resigned, and is returning to Durban. LONDON, Aug. 3.—A Capetown despatch of July 13, says General Oreslock's cavalry burned Undin and Mugwende on the eastern line of the British advance. Dabul-

manzi, Cetewayo's brother, and other important chiefs have surrendered to Lord Chelmsford. The movement of troops retiring from the neighbourhood of Ulundi was expect-ed to be delayed by heavy rains and inreasing transportation difficulties, which would prevent any re-advance this season, even if such a movement was necessary. Ekowe is to be resecupied. The Naval brigade has been reembarked for England. The volunteers originally raised for the campaign against Secoceni have been ordered into position between Fort Weber and Desply to the porth of Tables!

Derby to the north of Zululand, so as to cut off Cetewayo's retreat northward and prevent raids by the Zulus in the neighbourhood of Intombi and Assegai rivers. Colonial Ministers have informed the Assembly that they consider the present an inopportune time for giving effect to the recommendation of the Home Government in favour of confederation, but they would take steps to carry them out as soon as peace was restored. The action of the Cape

sovernment is generally approved. Sir Garnet Wolseley's despatch to the War Office says :- "I propose to form a quiry into the facts as thus reported. For brigade of artillery and engineers and squadron of cavalry for the Transvaal. I am reducing the expenditures. I have given permission to Lord Chelmsford to return to England. I am disbanding some of the expensive and irregular cavalry. Cetewayo is said to be in Ingome forest. A despatch from Kawamagwasa, July , states that the colonial cavalry corps

has been ordered to be disbanded. ties and population. London, Aug. 4.—Later advices from Capetown state that Sir Garnet Wolseley has stirred up the Swazeris and other tribes against Cetewayo, and they will not follow himto the forests.

London, Aug. 4.—A Capetown despatch says Chief Moirosi has submitted. The present trouble with the Basutos is there fore settled, but much discontent still exists.

and no land is being sown, while much seed has been destroyed and many cattle seized.

It is rumoured that troubles are impende ing in the Transvaal. It is feared if the Colonial Ministers take energetic measures in that province immediate disturbance will ensue. The announcement of the

quiets the Boers.

A Fort Durnford despatch of July 13th says King Cetewayo, when leaving the battlefield of Ulundi, told his chiefs to look to their own safety and seek terms of peace as best they could. His army is broken up and the nation dispersed. The King is a fugitive, Zululand will pro-bably be divided into three or four separate principalities, each under the rule of an independent noble. Cetewayo's brother Oham will receive his own territory under

this arrangement.

London, Aug. 4.—Special despatches of the correspondents in South Africa agree that the capture of Cetewayo is all impor-tant, because as long as he is free he will remain the centre of conspiracy and mischief. General Wolseley, however, has no chief. General Wolseley, however, has no intention of pursuing him with British troops as the nature of the country renders such a course impracticable. His policy rather is to stir up the neighbouring tribes against the King. Agents have been sent to the

Agents have been sent to the Swazers and Amatongas with this object in view, and 5,000 cattle have been offered to Oham if he will capture his brother. One telegram even says that a price has been set upon Cetewayo's head, but this seems an exaggeration. Gen. Wolseley, in an address to a number of chiefs on July 12th, informed them that he had no desire to take any of their territory, but that Ceteways of their territory.

about ten other clergymen. The church cost \$30,000, and is by far the most handsome one on the island.

The New Brunswick Government have paid to the Relief and Aid Society of St. John, N. B., the \$25,000 voted in 1877 for the relief of the sufferers by the great fire.

Un to the present Fredericton has not resid

The chiefs who were present at the meetneither has Montreal.

Neither balls nor banquets will take ing on July 12th declared the Zulu nation had now no head. They wished to have place on the occasion of the viceregal visit to Charlottetown, P.E.I. The Princess will probably be asked to formally open the new asylum for the insane. The public buildings, including the Government House are being put in order.

warlike part of the nation.

It is reported from Luneburg that Cetewayo, with 7,000 followers, is endeavourwayo, with 7,000 followers, is enceavouring to escape across the northern border to
join Secocoeni. The authorities are keeping a good lookout for him John Dunnand other well-informed parties think
there is great probability that Cetewayo
will be killed by his followers if he continues to give trouble.

All of the Zulus wounded at the battle of Ulundi were killed by a native contin-

gent in the employ of the British. LIEUTENANT CAREY'S CASE. LONDON, Aug. 1.—It has been ascertained that her Majesty will be advised to allow Lieutenant Carey to return to duty, as the authorities merely find him guilty f indiscretion.

of indiscretion.

The proceedings of the court martial in the case of Lieut. Carey have been quashed on the grounds of illegality. The *United Service Gazette* states that the sentence LONDON, Aug. 4.-Much indignation i

expressed in various quarters at the action of the Commander-in-Chief and Secretary of War in quashing the proceedings of the court martial in Secretary of War in quashing the proceedings of the court martial in the case of Lieutenant Carey on the ground of illegality. It is held that Carey was either guilty of a great and flagrant breach of duty and of cowardice, or else was guilty of nothing. In the one case it is contended his punishment should be severe and exemplary; in the other that he should be discharged from arrest in order to return to duty, not through any mistake on the parts of the judges who conducted the Court Martial in Africa, or of any quibble in the law, but on the mere merits of the case.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with neversfalling success, by millions of mothers for their children. It cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, corrects acidity, and gives rest and health to the child.

"that's it," and on introducing the forceps the doctor pulled out a large darning needle fully four inches and a half in length. The patient is forty-seven years of age, and she does not recollect in her life ever having a needle run into any part of her body, but has some remembrance of what she thought was a splinter in her heel when a very little girl.

THAT HALIFAX COMMISSION

Our Neighbours Still Sore Over the Payment of the Award.

BELICATE NECOTIATIONS PENDING.

Washington, D.C., August 1.-In are cipation of the early opening of the North American fishery question, Secretary Evarts will request that an American naval vessel will be sent to cruise on the inshore fishing grounds of the Dominion. Information of a recent date has already been obtained to clearly demonstrate the extravagance of the award of the Halifax tribunal. The object

of the presence of an Americal vessel is to secure the latest authoritative information respecting these fisheries, as a basis of future negotiations with Great Britain. The position taken by Secretary Britain. The position taken by Secretar Evarts in his correspondence on the aware and in connection with the payment of \$5,500,000, was fully endorsed by the Senate in December last, and a resolution was then passed recommending the abrogation of the fishery clauses of the Treaty o

Vashington New York, Aug. 2.—A Washington special to the World says Minister Weish's successor at London will not be a mere politician, but probably an envoy will be sent capable of managing delicate and pro-

longed negotiations concerning the fishery Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—Grave implaints have been received at the State Department from United States fishermen in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. They allege that the Colonial authorities have ordered the local regulations to be enforced against them within the three-mile limit, and that these regulations interfere so materially with the methods of enforcement is a practical denial of the privileges secured to them by Treaty. The cretary of State has decided to make enthis purpose the Kearsage, now cruising in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia and take board special agents of the Department, who are directed to visit the fisher grounds and report as to the conduct of the inshore fisheries by our fishery fleet, and their treatment by the local authori-

YELLOW FEVER.

Quarantine imposed in Italy on all American Vessels.

osed Precautions in England—Ship-ping Blockade in New York. St. John, N. B., August 1.—The death brig Wanderer, of this port, at Miragoane Hayti. Capt. Rourke had been instructed Sagua, but as freights were rapidly declining in Cuba, and hoping to do better for the owners, he accepted a charter from Mirageane and had just completed loading at that port for Falmouth, Esq., when he was overtaken by wellow forces, and him is the property of the complete that the port for Falmouth, Esq., when he was overtaken by wellow forces, and died in was overtaken by yellow fever and died in less than two days. His death will be a sad blow to his aged mother, who resides at St. George, and who was always kindly

cared for by him. MEMPHIS, August 2.- Much alarm is felt here at the prospects of disturbances arising from the stand taken by the negroes. The minute men are now thoroughly organized to the number of 200. The Howards have \$20,000 on hand, and the expense is about \$250 a day, but is

daily increasing.

Eight more cases were reported to the
Board of Health this afternoon. Five additional deaths occurred to-day. The total deaths for the week ending six this after the total deaths were 77, yellow fever 34. Physicians are sanguine that the maximum death rate has been reached and that a decrease in the number of deaths can reasonably be expected. A drenching rain

reasonably be expected. A drending rain fell this afternoon.

New York, Aug. 4.—The yellow fever scare has resulted in putting an almost complete embargo on vessels arriving here from Cuba, Mexico and other places where disease exists. There are thirty vessels lying in quarantine detained by the health officers. This wholesale blockade is causing considerable comment among [shipping merchants, who are fretting under the inquarantine season continues to November 1st. Merchants in the West India trade are embarrassed. One firm is at an additional expense of \$500 a day. There are now six yellow fever patients in the quarantine hospital.

The brig Athol Crane, of Halifax, reached this part was the part of the control of the contro

The brig Athol Crane, of Halitax, reached this port yesterday from St. Jago, Cuba, which place she left twenty-five days ago. Soon after sailing from St. Jago yellow fever broke out on board, and Wm. Mc-Leod died on July 3rd, and three days after Henry Decosta fell a victim to fever. The third and last death occurred July Rome, Aug. 2.-A decree has been

sued imposing a quarantine on vessels from the United States because of the prevalence of vellow fever there. PORTUGAL.

A Lisbon despatch reports that the Gazette contains a notice stating that New York and New Jersey (sic) are considered infected with yellow fever. In regard to other Atlantic ports action is suspended.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Considerable interest LONDON, Aug. 4.—Considerable interest is excited here, especially in commercial circles, by the announcement that in con-sequence of the existence of yellow fever at American ports, the Italian Govern-ment has quarantined all American vessels arriving at Italian ports on the Mediterarriving at Italian ports on the Mediter-ranean. In some quarters it is urged that similar precautions should at once be taken by English authorities, but as this would en-tail extreme inconvenience to passengers, and serious obstruction to commercial trans-actious, it is argued, on the other hand, that the existing sanitary investigations that the existing sanitary investigations which are made by English health officers will be sufficient to prevent the introduc-tion of the plague into any English, Irish

For years past a Mrs. Reed, of Hamilton those attending affections of the liver and kidneys. She was treated by leading physicians for these diseases. A city dochand, thought that there must be some foreign substance in the woman's body, and determined upon performing an operation. He made an incision on the left side below the heart, the region where the pain was felt, and inserted a roll. Subsequently a probe, which was used, touched some hard substance, when Mrs. Reed said, "that's it," and on introducing the forceps the doctor pulled out a large darning

GREAT FIRE IN HAMILTON.

Destruction of the McInnes Bros.' Block and Many Other Buildings.

THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT A MILLION. Three Men Killed by the Falling of a Wall.

HAMILTON, Aug. 1 .- The greatest fire

that ever occurred here broke out this evening, at the corner of King and John streets, in the finest building in the city, known as the McInnes Block. This block known as the McInnes Block. This block was owned and partly occupied by Messrs. McInnes Bros., wholesale dry goods merchants. The ground floor was used by the Bank of Hamilton and the Hamilton and Provident Loan Association offices, and the western end by Furner, Livingstone & Co.'s wholesale fancy warehouse. This block was erected eighteen years ago, at a cost of about \$150,000. It was four stories

THREE MEN WERE BURIED

In the debris. Their names are James Ivory, William Seymour and John Nibbs, in the employ of the Gas Works. They were working at the gasometer in which there was a leak, when without any warning the wall fell and buried underneath it the unfortunate men. The bodies have not yet been recovered. All three were married men, and Seymour leaves a large family. cost of about \$150,000. It was four stories in height, and had a long frontage on King street, extending up a considerable distance on John street, where it was separated from the stores adjoining by an alley. The alarm was given at 5.50 p. m., but some little time elapsed before the brigade reached the scene, which was a few blocks distant from the Central fire station. When the firemem arrived, it seemed as though it would be useless for them to undertake the task of extinguishing a conflagration that had already assumed such huge proportions. Immense crowds soon assembled, and as the flames rushed through the windows with terrible violence and the glass on the roof fell in with a terrific crash, the wildest excitement prevailed, and many predicted that the whole of the buildings on that side of the street would be reduced to ashes before the fire could be controlled. It was first discoveraged in the bottom flat of Furner Livingstone & Co.'s, which is connected with Molinnes' by windows and a door all made of iron. The latter were open, and it is supposed the flames were sucked through by a current of air, and in a moment the inflammable goods in Molinnes' warehouse were ablaze. One of the employés in Molinnes' says that when he saw the fire coming through the windows, he endeavoured to shut them, but was driven back; and the employés had only time to get into the street before the whole flat was one sheet of flame. The fire made steady headway, and, despite the efforts, \$2,000; Livierpool, London and Globe, \$20,000; Phenix, \$30,000; Guardian, \$40,000; Royal Canadian, \$40,000; Royal Canadian, \$5,000; Phenix, \$20,000; Canada Fire and Marine, \$20,000; Can cost of about \$150,000. It was four stories in height, and had a long frontage on the firemen, who had to work at great disadvantage owing to the insufficient supply
of water, the splendid pile was a huge
furnace, emitting such a fierce heat that
it was impossible to approach within one
hundred yards of the place. On the opposite
side of King street, the buildings were in
dauger of catching fire, but strenuous efforts on the part of the occupants averted
that catastrophe. The block on the corner
opposite to the burning building did not
fare so well, as it at once caught, and in a
few minutes a portion of the cupols on

made to confine it to close quarters; and so well did the men work that the Messrs. Gurney's establishment escaped, although portions of it were on fire more than once. Brennan's lumber mill on King William-st. had also a most miraculous escape. It was on fire several times, and would certainly have been destroyed had it not been that a reel of hose was kept on the premises. This hose was soon attached to the hydrant and was handled so well by the employes that the fire was quickly drowned out every time it broke out. The row of stores on the north side of King street, immediately opposite the burning building, had a narrow escape. The heat was scorching, and the burning cinders flew in brilliant clouds. The roots caught fire repeatedly. The store of Campbell Bros., dry goods merchauts, and the next building occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Bookroom and Printing office, were saved only by the most strenuous efforts of the gentlemen interested who fought the flames with pails of water for more than an hour until a branch hose could be spared them. Messrs. Campbell's etcok in the ton flat was much description.

and that of the Methodist Church will ru the total damage to close upon \$1,000,000 The majority of the buildings were insured No one knows how the fire originated but it is said it was caused by a stove it Messrs. Furner & Livingstone's. The employes had left the warehouse twenty minutes before the fire was first discovered.

minutes before the fire was first discovered.

Hamilton, Aug. 2.—The city is in a perfect fever of excitement to-day, and thousands of persons visited the ruins of yesterday's fire, which present a dreary appearance. Shortly after seven o'clock this morning the great wall on the eastern side of McInnes' block, John street, fell in with a tremendous crash, leaving the space occupied by the block vacant, with only the front wall standing. This circumstance added considerably to the agitation existing among the people, mere especially as the report was made that

THREE MEN WERE BURIED

THE INSURANCE. To show the extent of the conflagration

THE CONSOLIDATED BANK

\$1,741,984 69

Reduction of circulation about \$120,000 00
Aggregate reduction of liabilities about 1,861,984 69

of skripe the first halfarm below. We find the state of t

The roots angish fire repeatedly. The store of Campbell Broc., try good merchants, and the next building occupied by the state of the store of the s

Right Rev. J. O'Brien, D.D., of Kingston. Breathes His Last at Quebec.

APOPLEXY THE CAUSE OF HIS DEMISE. QUEBEC, Aug. 1.—Mgr. O'Brien, Bishop of Kingston, arrived in town yesterday on his way to the Saguenay in search of health and retirement for a time from the arduous this diocese. The right revealty of New Brunswick to the classical orbait of that institution. and retirement for a time from the arduous labours of his diocese. The right rev-gentleman was accompanied by Revs. Fathers Brian and Lynch and registered

PLEASURE YACHT CAPSIZES.

Thirteen People Saved and Five Drowned.

and the form. The latter was open as the policy form that the form the Custal and flatter and the some while was converted as a second of the policy form. The policy form the custal flatter, and the policy form the custal flatter, and the policy flatter form the Custal flatter form the Custal flatter from the Custal

labours of his diocese. The right revealed by the Schake of the University of New Brunswick to the classical on the floor of the House and apparently took a deep interest in the debates. When he wished his friends good night he appeared to be in his usual good spirits and expressed a wish to attend the administration of the Blessed Sacrament at an early hour this morning. Shortly after six this morning the night watchman of the hotel, in making his rounds, knocked at the right rev. prelate's door, but received no answer. After a short time, the Bishop of Stravelling companions tried to effect an entrance with the same result, then becoming alarmed had the door forced, when to their horror they found Bishop. O'Brien stretched upon his hands and face on the floor insensible, but still breathing. Hon Dr. Church, who was lodging in the hotel, and Dr. Rnssell were at once summoned, but all their efforts were unavailing, as in about half an hour the Bishop breathed his last at 7 o'dlook without uttering a single word. An inquest was held at once by the coroner Dr. Belleau, and a verdict of death from apoplexy returned. The remains of Bishop O'Brien were cembalmed this morning, and a solemn mass was celebrated for the reposing soul of the departed prelate, after which the body was conveyed to the North Shore railway station, the hearse being followed by the principal officers of the Quebec diocese, and there put on board the train for the west.

Kingsron, August 1.—The city deeply mourse the death of Bishop of the principal officers of the Quebec diocese, and there put on board the train for the west.

Kingsron, August 1.—The city deeply mourse the death of Bishop of the principal officers of the Quebec diocese, and there put on board the train for the west.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN.

Kingston was honoured by being the first Canadian city in which H. R. H. the Princess Louise visited a public school.

Miss Gache, who has conducted a school on Kindergarton principles for the last six months at Guelph, will not return there after the holidays, but some ladies are determined to secure another teacher who will carry en the work.

The Bishop of Rupert's-Land, in replying to the address presented to him on his return from England, accompanying \$700 in gold, stated that a grammar school was now wanted to enable them to educate 70 or 80 boys. He also said that a large por-tion of his receipts in England were devoted by the donors to the foundation of special chairs in St. John's College, and that a portion of the expense to which they have gone in adding to the college will therefore remain to be discharged.

remain to be discharged.

It has been decided to establish agricultural schools in the North-West at Fort Ellice, Touchwood Hills, Qu'Apelle, Fort Pelly, Round Lake, Edmonton, Victoria, Prince Albert, Fort McLeod and Morley-ville—fourteen in all. These are designed to educate the Indians in agriculture, &c., and to try and render them, if possible, self-supporting. In addition to teachers, inspectors are to be appointed to see that the wishes of the Dominion Government are carried out.

The pupils of the Belleville Separate

The pupils of the Belleville Separate The pupils of the Belleville Separate School were recently subjected to a public examination in the presence of a large number of spectators. Mr. Johnston, County Inspector, and Mr. O'Hagan, the principal of the school, conducting the examination. The result was eminently satisfactory. At the conclusion those present were addressed in a few complimentary remarks by the Very Page 18th 1850. remarks by the Very Rev. Father Farrelly, V.G., Mr. Johnston, and others. Mr. O'Hagan concluded the proceedings by promising each pupil who passed the entrance examination to the High School, a special prize.

was for teachers' salaries. The costs per pupil for education is \$18.16. The whole number of pupils enrolled was 22,842 and average attendance 18,959.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands, by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, with full directions for preparing and using in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

CANADIANS AT WIMBLEDON

Lieut.-Col. Gibson Wins the Prince of Wales' Prize.

Visit of Distinguished Guests to the Canadian Camp—Kingston Cadets to Compete for Army Commissions,

Saturday, the 19th ult., says the London Telegraph, was both a busy and a tashion. able day in the great volunteer encamp. ment, and though there were a few un. welcome showers in the afternoon, the veather cannot be said to have interiered naterially with the business programme, or to have marred the round of pleasures, There was a noticeable increase in the a:tendance of visitors, amongst whom were

tendance of visitors, amongst whom were many sepresentatives of the nobility, and a number of distinguished foreigners. The list of events appointed for the day was a formidable one, and comprised some of the most interesting competitions of the Wimbledon fortnight.

The shooting for the Prince of Wales prize, which, being restricted to silver and bronze medalists, is practically a contest between the champions of the year of the various associations affiliated to the N.R.A. was brought to a close early in the day at the 500 yards and 600 yards ranges, the shorter distance—200 yards—having been disposed of on Friday. General satisfaction was expressed when it became known that the £100 and badge had been carried off by one of the Canalian Volunteers, with the splendid aggregate of 94 out of a possible 105, none of his competitors being within three marks of him. Such a performance with the Snider is without preand Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, M.P., Sec-retary of State for the Colonies, during their visit to the camp on Saturday, were received by Colonel Gzowski in the prettily laid out quarters of the Canadian

When the Duke of Cambridge visited the When the Duke of Cambridge visited the Canadian Camp, he was received by Lieutenant-General Sir P. Macdougal, Mr. Archibald, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia; Sir Leonard Tilley, Minister of Finance in Canada: Mr. Meade and Mr. J. Bramston, Colonial Office, who were in attendance on Sir Michael Hicks-Beach; Lady Macdonald, Ottawa; Countess of Wharncliffe; Lieutenant-Colonel Buller, Commander of the Camp; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach; the Duca di Mariro; and the Marquis Calabrina. His Royal Highness inspected the Canadian team, and made inquiries of them as to the different badges which they wore. He was introduced to each individually, who at his request named the different portion of the Dominion from which he hailed, and described the competitions in which he had scribed the competitions in which he had succeeded in carrying off prizes. At the onclusion of the inspection WIS ROYAL HIGHNESS SAID :-

"It gives me great pleasure to come down again to this annual practice, and I hope it will be many times that I may come again. It has given me especial pleasure that the Canadians have been repleasure that the Canadians have been re-warded by earning a prize to-day of very great importance, which I can assure you adds much to the pleasure we have had in receiving them. We are glad to see them take it away, and we do not in the least promising each pupil who passed the entrance examination to the High School, a special prize.

The present law respecting levying again and shoot for it annually. We school rates by School Trustee Roards is

Ad sight clocks as anomat per large of Relieville. The service was a proper of Relieville. The service was the respecting levying attended by both Catholin and Protestants, as among the halter the Richop was desident that the the Richop was desident to the work of the relievant to the work of the relievant to the work of the virtue of the departed in to occupit the virtue of the departed in the occupit of the virtue of the departed in the occupit of the virtue of the departed in the occupit of the virtue of the departed of the virtue he did not intend to refer to, that her Majesty has very recently agreed to a proposal which will enable successful studedts at your military college in Canada to enter into a competition annually for appointments in the English army. I think that this will tend to strengthen those bonds to which I have alluded, and I venture, in conclusion and the conditions are the conditions and the conditions are the conditions and the conditions are the cond

THE ENGLISH MA

Interesting Summary of

ROYAL CADETS TO VISIT HALIFAT Captain Lord Charles Scott, son take of Buccleuch, has put into co on the Bacchante, corvette, at onth, and the vessel will shortly p a long voyage, for the purpose of the Royal Navy cadets an oppor become acquainted with practic anship. It has been decided the acchante shall carry two captain ties of one of whom will be to act
dets' instructor. After leavin instructor. After leaving the Royal youths will be a holiday, and will not probably and the Bacchante before the beging the Bacchante before the Bacchante before the Bacchante Bacchan cise route has not yet been determin is understood the vessel will call a West Indies and Halifax. The ship's ment will consist of 385 men. SIR GARNET WOLSELEY'S MISSION

Dr. Russell writes to the London wolselev's mission Town :-Sir Wolseley's mission may be one of p but he can only carry it out when the mission of the enemy is complete. As as he arrives at Cape Town a general will be issued announcing that he has appointed, with the local and temprank of General, to assume the com of the forces in South Africa, and his will then be named; but the mor portant document, which makes know nomination of an absolute and indepe-High Commissioner for the affairs o colonies and regions included in the mi operations, will probably not be mulgated till Sir Garnet Wolseley re Durban or Maritzburg. Sir I Frere will still have that pa Cape Colony to administer, ex-ing as far as he likes to go, Walfisch Bay eastward, and he will h Walfisch Bay eastward, and he will he task worthy of his great ability, un energy, and admirable persuasive put in the execution of the great schen which the future of an Anglo-African pire mainly depends. The work conto Sir Garnet Wolseley is of a very of his control of his term of his ent character, and the term of hi ministration will be only temporar for such time as it may be nece combine the civil and military pow one hand, the colonies of Natal an Transvaal being duly relegated to original state as soon as all foreign ele of danger have been disposed of upon borders. It is understood that the G ment have explained the reasons change in the relations of the Cape C in a despatch where the eminent serv Sir Bartle Frere are recognised in the ample manner, and that nothing of re eulogistic than the terms in v high qualities as a distinguished serv the Crown are spoken of and acknow in the paper which communicates cision of the authorities at home Lord High Commissioner. AMERICAN COMPETITION WITH

The London Times says :- The Co tee of Inquiry into the causes of agricu depression has a wide field before it, certainly not limited to the causes to may be assigned a legislative origin, will take cognizance of American co will take cognizance of American contion, it will be bound to estimate as a as it can the advantages and the disatages enjoyed or suffered by the hom ducer. The best American cheese, but the control of bacon, and hams will not bear comp with the best English, for, apart from difference as the soil and climate may sion, articles intended to travel half the earth cannot be prepared appetizing, and therefore peris appetizing, and therefore peris a form as the choicest pro of the English dairy. But, qualit quality, what can England offer a same prices that shall equal Americater at 8d, bacon and hams at 5d, cheese at 4d? The general compla agriculturists is that they do not how to dispose of their goods, and when they attempt to discover or for straighter way to the consuming period themselves headed by a rimiddlemen, or thrown upon unknowned. they find themselves headed by a ri middlemen, or thrown upon unknown ple who prey on their ignorance, and ply rob them of their goods. But if ericans can bring their products to m and place them well for sale—which always assumed they do—why canno English landowner and farmer? On swer will suggest itself to many. that the Yankee is a much keene sharper fellow than the English gentle and that he pursues his melancholy ness simply with an eye to profit. ness simply with an eye to profit. O other hand, farming is here an amus and dignified occupation, and only c tionally a plan for money-making.

THE NEW GERMAN TARIFF. The long meditated increase of the man army will not be further delayed that the Government is by the new provided with a larger revenue. will be an increase of upwards of t seven thousand men, which will invoextra outlay of nearly a million and per annum.

THE RUSSIAN PLAGUE. The Government officials who has quired into the cause of the plague report there is but one solution of the myst there is but one solution of the myst mamely, that the plague was transm by infected clothes, goods, and cha Booty, consisting of articles of num descriptions, had been sent, as ear September, from Armenia to Wetlijin post packets, and there were sever teresting cases evidencing that, after tact with, or handling for some time booty, illness, and often death, has sued in a few days.

THE AMERICAN CATTLE TEADS The Government officials who have

THE AMERICAN CATTLE TRADE. At a meeting of the Court of Council of the City of London, or inst., the Lord Mayor presiding, a was brought up by Mr. H. A. Isaacs the Markets Committee. It stated was brought up by Mr. H. A. Isaacs the Markets Committee. It stated consequent upon the orders in-Counc lative to cattle brought from Am they had entered into an arrangemen the General Steam Navigation Confor the use of their vessels, where tranship animals brought from Americonveyance to the foreign cattle marit Deptiond. They had next turned their tion to the increased accommodation is sary to provide for that new and im ant branch of the cattle trade, as we for the general requirements of the ket. Up to the present time 8,154 and 1,875 sheep had arrived from Am of which 4,348 cattle were transhifther was at present accommodation the lairage of 2,850 cattle and 1 sheep, the whole of which had frequired for the ordinary busing the market prior to the arrival of cattle or sheep from America. The mittee were of opinion that further vision should be made for the reception 1,000 cattle and 10,000 sheep, and additional slaughter houses, and the commended the sanctioning of works a market with these views at an expensive the orange CELEBRATIONS.

THE ORANGE CELEBRATIONS,

The London Times publishes the feing from its Irish correspondent:—
Orange processions in the North have followed by some disturbances, thou collisions such as occurred in former are reported. In the neighbourho Belfast there was rioting in several µ and at Carrick the police were oblig pestedly to charge the mob and several arrests. At Ballymacarett was much excitement. A number osons were treated for scalp wounds Royal Hospital. At Conlisland, party feuds are more embittered by direumstances, a serious affray is standan an armed body of Roman Cation The Orangemen set to work to purches. The Roman Catholics resto have a counter exhibition, and up green arches in their own quot the town. During the night were fired by both parties, but no cooccurred, although the windows THE ORANGE CELEBRATIONS.

CANADIANS AT WIMBLEDON

Lieut.-Col. Gibson Wins the Prince of Wales' Prize.

Visit of Distinguished Guests to the Canadian Camp-Kingston Cadets to Compete Saturday, the 19th ult., says the London

Telegraph, was both a busy and a tashionable day in the great volunteer encampment, and though there were a few unwelcome showers in the afternoon, the weather cannot be said to have interfered naterially with the business programme, or to have marred the round of pleasures. There was a noticeable increase in the attendance of visitors, amongst whom were many representatives of the nobility, and a number of distinguished foreigners. The list of events appointed for the day was a formidable one, and comprised some of the most interesting competitions of the Wimbledon fortnight.

The shooting for the Prince of Wales

most interesting competitions of the Wimbledon fortnight.

The shooting for the Prince of Wales prize, which, being restricted to silver and bronze medalists, is practically a contest between the champions of the year of the various associations affiliated to the N.R. A. was brought to a close early in the day at the 500 yards and 600 yards ranges, the shorter distance—200 yards—having been disposed of on Friday. General satisfaction was expressed when it became known that the £100 and badge had been carried off by one of the Canalian Volunteers, with the splendid aggregate of 94 out of a possible 105, none of his competitors being within three marks of him. Such a performance with the Snider is without precedent in this competition, the highest total previously recorded being the 88 marks made by Private Burgess, of Newcastle, in 1875. Last year 85 won, but on the present occasion there were several higher scores than that, thus demonstrating a general improvement in the shooting. His Royal Highest the Duke of Cambridge and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, M.P., Secretary of State for the Colonies, during their visit to the camp on Saturday, were received by Colonel Gzowski in the prettily laid out quarters of the Canadian Volunteers.

When the Duke of Cambridge visited the Knowis \$25,000.

the endow

Morley

Canadian Camp, he was received by Lieutenant-General Sir P. Macdongal, Mr. Archibald, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia; Sir Leonard Tilley, Minister of Finance in Canada; Mr. Meade and Mr. Finance in Canada; Mr. Meade and Mr. J. Bramston, Colonial Office, who were in attendance on Sir Michael Hicks-Beach; Lady Macdonald, Ottawa; Countess of Wharncliffe; Lieutenant-Colonel Buller, Commander of the Camp; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach; the Duca di Mariro; and the Marquis Calabrina. His Royal Highness inspected the Canadian team, and made inquiries of them as to the different badges which they wore. He was introduced to each individually, who at his request named the different portion of the they have sh agricul-est at Fort pelle, Fort quest named the different portion of the Dominion from which he hailed, and described the competitions in which he had succeeded in carrying off prizes. At the

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS SAID :-"It gives me great pleasure to come down again to this annual practice, and I hope it will be many times that I may come again. It has given me especial pleasure that the Canadians have been rewarded by earning a prize to-day of very great importance, which I can assure you adds much to the pleasure we have had in receiving them. We are glad to see them take it away, and we do not in the least grudge them the honour of taking it away to Canda. It is very estimated and the condensation of the co to Canada. It is very satisfactory and pleasant to us, and we hope they will come again and shoot for it annually. We see you compete with us. I am satisfied that the interest taken by the colonies in the Mother Country is highly beneficial, and I must say that anything that adds to the benefit of the colonies is felt with equal interest by us. The interest we naturally feel in the colonies is very strong, but the interest I feel is not only felt by me, but by every Englishman, I am sure, both here and in every part of the country. The connection of the colonies with an empire adds mainly to the importance and value of an empire, and we look upon Canada as a very important colony. We are very much pleased at all times to see the representatives of distant portions of our empire among us, and we receive them hospitably, although on this occasion the weather has not been all that we could have wished for their reception. However, you have had other advantages, although we could not manage the weather, and you have seen we ke note

manage the weather, and you have seen we can hospitably receive you and welcome you with cordiality as far as we can. I can assure you that we are very much pleased assure you that we are very much pleased to see so large a number of the representatives of the Dominion come here, and that you appreciate the sentiments which we entertain towards you, whether it is in the rifle shooting or in any other advantage which can accrue to the different pertions of the empire. We are always happy to see you, and I hope and trust that the kind and cordial feelings which exist between us and you will ever be maintained." Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said, in re-

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said, in response to the request that had been made to him by Colonel Gzwoski:—

"I venture to add a very few words to what has been said by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, and I can assure you that, holding the office I do, I cannot but sympathise most heartily with all that his Royal Highness has addressed to you, as to the pleasure which it gives Englishmen to receive Canadians who come here to take part in the contests of this camp. You come here at very great difficulty and trouble to yourselves, leaving the pure atmosphere and sunny skies of Canada for the very disagreeable summer which we atmosphere and sunny skies of Canada for the very disagreeable summer which we have had during the present year. We think you have been appropriately rewarded by the success which you have met with to-day, and we congratulate you upon it. You have not only, I understand, succeeded in some of the local competitions which you have entered into during the time you have been able to devote for that purpose, but you have also carried off one of the most important prizes (the Prince of Wale's prize) of this annual gathering, one which perhaps may be more appropriate than any other to take back to your Dominion where you have so hospitably welcomed the daughter of our Queen. I can assure you that there is but one feeling in this country, whatever differences of party at the last School at has visited same occared by his Vice-Minisome of the Matsmuoto.

re also read blic School bis, U.S.A., 18, we learn on account on account on account on account on account. I would merely add what perhaps he costs per The whole was 22,842 om practice, by an East on the same occared by his Vice-Minisom practice, by an East on the same occared by his Vice-Minisome of the Matsmuoto.

re also read the daughter of our Queen. I can assure you that there is but one feeling in this country, whatever differences of party politics may exist, in desiring to unite more closely those ties of affection and goodwill which unite the Dominion of Canada with these islands, and it seems to me that in orbhing can we more effectually carry out these feelings than in endeavouring, so far as we may, to unite those defensive forces which must result for the benefit of our common empire. His Royal Highness has already said to you a few words on that point. I would merely add what perhaps he costs per the whole was 22,842 om provided to a proposal which will enable successful studedts at your military college in Canada to enter into a competition annually for appointments in the English army. I think that this will tend to strengthen those bonds to which I have alluded, and I venture, in conclusion, not only to congratulate your upon the success with which your exertions.

this will tend to strengened whether which I have alluded, and I venture, in conclusion, not only to congratulate you upon the success with which your exertions have been rewarded this year, but also upon the honour which, by the recommendation of his Royal Highness, her Majesty has been pleased, so rightly, I may say, to bestow upon your commander, Colonel Czwoski. (The appointment of aide-decamp to the Queen.) I think that all who have had the pleasure, as I have had, of seeing anything of that efficer, and knowing anything of the exertions he has made in promoting the volunteer movement in Canada, will also be pleased at the bestowal of the honour I have referred to."

The right hon, gentleman concluded by again congratulating the team upon their successful shooting, and the distinguished party then visited other portions of the camp.

the public and the members were open and loud. And since the present Government have had an opportunity of examining the system, the facts discovered make us wonder that the complaints were not louder and more frequent than they For the fact is, that the weights and massures service had come to he the worst example of administrative bungspector had not, down to the day places in the district. About election times these inspectors became rather busier than before, and some, many of them, went about taking the weight and measure of the electors and the consti--false reports to their leaders and employers. In so far as the duty of their offices was performed, these men inflicted a great deal of annoyance upon the public and caused a good deal of ir-

The present Government's plan is to number of officials; to enlarge the districts; to get rid of useless men; to discharge incompetent men; to make the system less costly, less burdensome, more efficient and accurate. In that plan they have already succeeded in part; and we are sure they will succeed altogether if they carry out in practice the intentions they have announced to the public. We have the intention that we have in the wisdom of their plan, and feel certain that both will be fulfilled.

The Saskatchewan valley, for this reason, grows better wheat than Southern that there are acres of virgin prairie land fit for wheat | quite as well founded and legitimate. cultivation within the Canadian North-West will be under wheat cultivation. round about Country will be able within five years to be what a Chicago obtain all the wheat she requires from this Dominion. With the construction of the Pacific railway the settlement of apace, and it is impossible to even guess at the output which this region will produce before the close of this century. If the scheme for establishing a line of vessels to sail during the short season of navigation between Liverpool and Port also to the War Department in sels to sail during the short season of navigation between Liverpool and Port Nelson, should succeed, the capabilities of the North-West as a source of supply in command of the American expedition of the North-West as a source of supply in command of the American expedition.

"son remains."

The grievances of the English people with regard to freights are nothing as in command of the American expedition of the Manitoba during the short season of also to the War Department in Chicago, and the Chicago, and t

dustries of this continent. With this gloomy prospect before her, the Mother Country cannot afford to turn us adrift. The Canadian North-West will yet be combination of nations such as opposed her in the days of the first Napoleon; little of the resources of Canada or of the pluck and energy of the Canadian people. We are weathering the storm; the difficulties besetting us are great, but

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

t getting up an international squabble same confidence in the honesty of their in which there is a prospect of damages. They have several times blackmailed the Government of Spain and Mexico, but the Alabama case, with its long array of direct and circumstantial damages, was perhaps the most noteworthy instance. When, however, a nation puts forward a claim for damages against them, their fertility of resource and invention readily furnishes them with a way out of the corner. For the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870 they were in honour bound to pay us some compensation, for the temperate zones, the warmth of the spring season develops the juices too rapidly, and the plant runs to straw.

The Alabama case, with its long array of direct and circumstantial damages, was perhaps the most noteworthy instance. When, however, a nation puts forward a claim for damages against them, their fertility of resource and invention readily furnishes them with a way out of the corner. For the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870 they were in honour bound to pay us some compensation, for they knowingly harboured the spring season develops the juices too rapidly, and the plant runs to straw.

The Alabama case, with its long array of direct and circumstantial damages, was been in the habit of giving preferential rates in favour of American produce from the sea coast to London. The charge for conveying American beef can be sold in English butcher's meat, so far as the producer is concerned, is 74d per pound; whereas American beef can be sold in English butcher's meat, so far as the producer is concerned, is 74d per pound; he was from Liverpool to London in 25d appropriate and sold intention to find the sea coast to London. The charge for conveying American producer is concerned, in 74d per pound; he shall be a constant from Liverpool to London in 25d appropriate and sold intention readily furnishes them with a way out of the charge for American meat from Glasgow to London in 60 shillings at the corner. For the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870 they were in honour bound to pay us some compensation, for they knowingly harboured the knowingly harboured the pound of the charge of English meat 50 shillings at the corner raids of 1866 and 1866 an the Alabama case, with its long array of been in the habit of giving preferential can wheat can be laid down at Liverpool Washington were being discussed, and or even Northern Minnesota. The average yield in the North-West territory, Manitoba included, is much larger than that of any State in the Union. The averages in the wheat-growing States are as follows: Minnesota, 20 bushels to the acre; Pennsylvania, 15; Ohio, 15½; Wisconsin, 14; Mother Country sought to compensate us by endorsing our bonds, but that rather emphasized than justified the utter want of principle displayed by the American Government. They general average of the Canadian North-West is 32 bushels. Col. Dennis, who shels. Col. DENNIS, who of money which was confessedly in exhas devoted much attention to cess of the amount necessary to pay the the subject, is authority for the claimants, and refused to pay a dollar 200,000,000 for claims which, to say the least, were no company shall give undue preference Our dear cousins are now endeavour West. Supposing this vast region were ing to hatch a case against us in re SIT-put under wheat, and that the average TING BULL. The Sioux chief fled into yield was 32 bushels to the acre, the product would reach the amazing total of 6,400,000,000 bushels—enough to feed five worlds like this. It is believed that within the next five years, at least It so happens, however, that the 4,000,000 acres of land in the North-Wood Mountain where At 32 bushels per acre, this will mean the Sioux are encamped, and, in an annual out-put of over 120,000,000 the pursuit of the chase, the latter often bushels. The average importation of wheat and flour reduced to a wheat equivalent by Great Britain, is in round promber 100,000,000 bushels. It will be seen, therefore, that the Mother bushes are pursuit of the chase, the latter often cross the boundary into Montana, returning again when they have killed their game. It is not pretended that they have committed depredations; but there appears to be what a Chicago power of pit and gallows over his re-tainers. And, just as it was necessary that the Crown should curb the local

THE WERKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY

CORPORATION ACCOUNT, NEW YORK AND A CONTROL OF THE PRINTING ACCOUNTS AND A CONTROL OF THE PRINTING ACC will continue, although a large supply may be drawn from its own sources. But the breeders in the midland coun-ties should be able to successfully com-pete with Canadians, which they have hitherto failed to do. Although the price of beef has increased by 7d. per stone and the price of mutter by 10d. The Canadian North-West will yet be her granary, and the home of her redundant population. Nor would a policy of disintegration suit her political position. Her star may not be on the wane, but undoubtedly she is no longer the arbiter of the world. Two years wane, but undoubtedly she is no longer worst example of administrative bungling and party corruption that could be imagined. Men were appointed to office under the act long before the standards of weight and measure had been obtained from England. Men were appointed in districts where they had nothing to do. Men were appointed in districts where they had intohing to do. Men were appointed in the fact that at every conference of administrative bung, the arbiter of the world. Two years ago, when a general European war appeared inevitable, the Evaminer urged England to keep out of it at any cost, as her military strength was not equal to that of her probable opponents. If that was true then, it is just as true now, apparent. The land is not sufficiently stocked, is the opinion of many English authorities. It is possible to feed five beats to the acre, which rate, computing the House, that in one district the interpolation would be a source of enormous strength to the Mother Country in case she were attacked by a millions of acres, would give ten millions of acres, would give ten millions and work of administrative bung. The Contest of the world. Two years ago, when a general European war appeared inevitable, the Evaminer urged England to keep out of it at any cost, as her military strength of the movement is seen in the total returns for the whole for the total returns for the whole of Chromicle contains a full responsible to feed five beats to the acre, which rate, computing the grass and tillage land at fifty importations begin to come, the indignation meeting held there on Saturation.

The Colonies with their hardy and interest the provided the feeling in favour of 1879, \$6,573,454.60—should be a source of \$667,408.06. This is a most satisfactor when the fall the first duty of a State is self-preduced the number of sheep by 2,266,000.

The Colonies with their hardy and interest in the fact that the first duty of a State is self-preduced the number of the world. The following the feeling in a favour of 1879, \$6, lions of head of cattle. One-quarter of her in the days of the first NAPOLEON; and the most eminent British states men appreciate that fact. The Examiner is simply bilious. It knows per cent. to the home-fed production. If the resources of Canada or of the present supply is killed yearly; but to those who complain of foreign com-petition. Wheat growing having failed, British farmers are compelled either to pursue stock raising and dairying, or to British farmers are compelled either to pursue stock raising and dairying, or to emigrate. A large number have accepted the former alternative, which in May 373,035 by no means insuperable. The connection with the Mother Country has been many cases will prove preparatory to

mutually advantageous in the past, and we shall loyally stand by her in the time to come. It is not at all likely that she will ever hint that we are a burden, and that we had better go; but should she RATES OF FREIGHT. do so, the Examiner may depend upon it that we shall not wait to be kicked the Atlantic, viz., rates of freight. The matter was brought up in the House of being fulfilled. OUR American cousins are ever keen Lords on the 17th ult., by the Marquis of HUNTLY, who stated the popular-The railway and the street of the stands of the street of the street of the stands of the street of grievance with some warmth. It apor advantage to any individual or com-pany or in favour of any particular description of traffic, but the clause is clumsily worded and the companies' lawyers have found a means of evading

times aggressive monopolists, the rea-

son remains.

15th March, hence the divisions in the returns for March and April last. The above figures do not include the Customs returns from British Columbia, which are obtained quarterly. They are as follows:

1878. 1879. British Columbia —Quarter ending 31st March \$75,133 15 \$142,568 73

Quarter ending 30th June... 136,047 29 121,158 33

In his speech at Three Rivers other night, M. Langevin gave the fol-lowing comparative statement of the Excise returns up to the end of May, which we presume is official:

1,197,758 775,817 139,588

\$1,970,338 \$2,721,205 This shows an increase in favour of 1879 of \$750,867. Taking Customs and Ex-THE English newspapers are engaged in a vigorous discussion of a subject very familiar to people on this side of cive revenue together, therefore, it may be safely contended that the hopes of the Finance Minister, that under the new tariff he would be able not only to give protection to home industries but

A letter in the Times on the agricultural depression in England, says the average pears that for two or three years past cost of producing a quarter of wheat is

ing grounds in order to obtain the latest taken. It is now deemed desirable to ascertain the facts of the case. It is somewhat singular that it is desired to prosecute this inquiry by a war vessel, especially when the United States representatives before the Halifax Commission ridiculed the idea that a British commander of a despots of feudal times, so must some central authority lay a firm hand on railway companies which abuse their position. If it ever was proper to keep watch over powerful and sometimes accreasing appropriate the reserve man-of-war stationed in the Gulf to protect British fishermen should have any know-ledge even of the number of vessels he had seen during a cruise.

conveying the congratulations of the Reciprocity Free Trade Association of Total of West India Islands 2,155,080 Reciprocity Free Trade Association of England in regard to the fiscal policy of the Dominion Government, and a minute of Council expressing the thanks of the Government for this mark of confidence. This Association is making excellent progress in the old country, its motto being that the first duty of a State is self-preservation. The strength of the movement

day night. It was a very forcible one, as witness the following flowers of rhetoric:

— "Charlatan;" "scoundrels;" "political scoundrels;" "deceivers;" "a whipped spaniel which rounded its back and turned its tail to the face of the man New York last Thursday in the Adriatic and turned its tail to the face of the man that beat it;" "rogue;" "prince of humbugs;" "ghastly wrong;" "he did not believe there was an honest hair in their heads," &c. The whole speech reads somewhat like the indictment preferred by certain dupes in Glasgow against a certain Canadian statesman.

Twelve thousand machines are now en gaged in Southern Russia in the task of exterminating the corn beetle. Large sums have been voted by the authorities sums have been voted by the authorities of the Provinces towards the expenses involved in hiring thousands of hands to destroy this pest; but its ravages are reported to be on the increase, notwithstanding all the efforts exerted by the Government and the people. A new visitor has, moreover, arrived in the neighbourhood of Odessa, in the shape of the Hessian fly. The wheat crops in the district where it has appeared present the aspect of having been subjected to a devastating hailstorm. This destructive insect was never previously known to cross the Russian frontier.

Novernment promised to bring the sect to the attention of the Railway mission, but some of the leading papers, notably the Times, think sterner measures should be taken. Opears that the Railway Traffic Act of contains a provision setting out that contains a provision setting out that the grass manay shall give undue preference of the second into other fields seems to have no effect.

To low within half a day. Some of the massacre, and one item must have been inserted within an hour of the tragedy. The diary belonged to Lieut. Pope, of the Second his brutality and drove his wife and gave her a sound thrashing. On Sunday he repeated his brutality and drove his wife and child-ren out into the street. He had been drinking heavily, and was thoroughly intoxicated on both occasions. The poor woman was bruised from head to foot, and was taken by a county constable to Wood's The proposal of Secretary Evarts to send a war vessel to cruise on our inahore fishing grounds in order to obtain the latest clumsily worded and the companies' lawyers have found a means of evading it. The Times advocates the entire recating of the act, and thinks the Railway Commission should be endowed with larger powers. Discussing the arrogant claims and pretensions of the great English railroad corporations, it asys, and its words are even truer of the great corporations overshadows if the land. They are the best living if illustrations of the growth of feudalways. The entire record is as follows:—"Four a. m.—A, C, D, E, F, H., 1, 2-3, N.N.C., mounted troops, and four guns off. Great firing. Relieved by 1-24. Alarm. Three columns Zulus and mount-the dation of the fisheries clauses of the Washington Treaty was demanded. At the same time, the statistics of the imports of Canadian fish into the Republic were quoted to show how largely we had benefitted from the privilege of having a free market for our fish. The fact was overlooked that this complaint was proof of the value of the Canadian inshore fisheries.

They wield authority not far "short of that of a Norman baron with "power of pit and gallows over his re
"short of that of a Norman baron with "power of pit and gallows over his re
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"short of the fact was overlooked that this complaint was proof of the value of the Canadian inshore fisheries, where the catches exported to the United States were taken. It is now deemed desirable to observations they rapidly disappear in one observations they rapidly disappear in observations they rapidly disappear in observations they rapidly disappear in obs Zulus suddenly appear in great force in different directions. After making their observations they rapidly disappear in one direction, pursued for several miles by poor outwitted Col. Durnford. All looked poor outwitted Col. Durniord. All looked serene. The soldiers fall out for dinner. But meanwhile the crafty savages are rapidly forming their creasent behind the shelter of the hills, and with such celerity did they move that in about one hour from the time of the record by poor Pope of the falling out for dinner the massacre at the

BRITISH COLONIAL TRADE. A return to Parliament shows the The Elora Express, after announcing that the Marquis of Lorne has "lost the old fire of the Argyles," &c., advocates the election of Lieut.-Governors, and seems inclined also to urge the election of the Governor-General. Then, let the Senate and the Bench be made elective, and we shall be just where some of our Reform friends would like to see us, to wit, in the United States. Mr. Cowan, of the Galt foundry, in a letter published elsewhere, shows in a very forcible manner how much our King street contemporary knows, or 'doesn't know, about planing mills, and trade in wood work with Australia. Mr. Cowan's appeal to the Opposition press to lay aside their partyism for a season and give the new tariff a fair trial, will be echoed by every business man and manufacturer in the country irrespective of politics.

The St. John Gir.

Mr. Cowan, of the Galt foundry, in a letter published elsewhere, shows in a very forcible manner how much our King street contemporary knows, or 'doesn't know, about planing mills, and trade in wood work with Australia. Mr. Cowan's appeal to the Opposition press to lay aside their partyism for a season and give the new tariff a fair trial, will be echoed by every business man and manufacturer in the country irrespective of politics.

The St. John Gir.

	Possessions.	from United Kingdom, 1877.	hea im from K'g	por m	of ts U.
	India (British). Straits Settlements	27,588,887 3,510,288 1,611,788 571,275	0 11 0	8 12	0 0 11 10
F112333	Hong Kong				
	Australia New South Wales. Victoria. South Australia Western Australia Tasmania New Zealand Queensland	6,471,780 8,300,411 2,828,835 156,993 877,499 4,115,544 1,164,377		12 18 12 10 17	
OBS.CO.	Total of Australia	28,415,439	9	6	0
	Fiji. Falkland Islands. Natal Cape of Good Hope. St. Helena Lagoe Gold Coast. Sierra Leone Gambia	24,784 945,069 4,302,005 45,158 397,457 244,420	7 6 0	18	1 9 7 0 0
State and the second	North America— Dominion of Canada: Ontario and Quebec New Brunswick Nova Scotia Manitoba Prince Edward Island. British Columbia)	8,244,216	2	4	3
	Vancouver's Island \\ North-West Territory, &c Newfoundland	551,056	3	8	3
	Total of North America	8,795,272	2	5	8
	Bermuda Honduras	62,211 84,540	4 3	11 8	5
	West India Islands— Bahamas	38,357 2 105		19	7

THE CITY RECORD.

The hen fever is raging near the village of Chester. Two gentlemen in its vicinity own between them a thousand chickens of various fancy breeds. The Victoria Rifles, notwithstanding re

ports to the contrary, will accept the invi-tation of the Queen's Own to visit Toronto to take part in the review on September The stimulating effects of the Nation

on its hooks for forty instruments of home manufacture.

The Archbishop of Toronto sailed from New York last Thursday in the Adriatic for Europe. He was escorted to the steamship by Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, the Rev. Father O'Farrell, of New York, and the Rev. T. F. Delaney.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS,—The steam arrival of immigrants,—Ine steam-ship Moravian brought over 207 immi-grants on her last trip. The party is com-posed of 129 English, 67 Norwegians, and 11 Germans. The foreigners will settle in the State of Michigan, while the English will find homes in the Province of Ontario. It is stated that the number of arrivals so

OFF FOR MANITOBA.—About sixty persons, principally of the agricultural class, left the Great Western station by the 12.55 train yesterday for Manitoba. The party was under the care of Mr. Prittie, who will look after their welfare until Winnipeg is reached, which is expected to be accomplished by Friday night or Saturday morning. Acquisitions to the party are expected to be made at Hamilton, Ingersoll, London and other places along the line of the Great Western.

At Toronto the sanual sale of postage

was taken by a county constable to Wood's hotel, and her wounds dressed by Dr. Carroll. The husband was arrested. It is said that the hard usage the wife has received has affected her mind. has affected her mind. ACCIDENT TO A BOY .- On Saturday

ACCIDENT TO A BOY.—On Saturday a serious accident happened to a little boy named Goddard, eleven years of age, living at No. 194 Chestnut street. Just before the wind storm which, it will be remembered, occurred on that morning, the lad was seated on the door-step in the front of the house. A glass door behind him slammed violently to, breaking the glass. A large fragment struck him on the leg. inlarge fragment struck him on the ting a deep wound and severing two ar-ies. Drs. Russell and McFarlane were teries. Drs. Russell and McFarlane were called to attend the lad, who had nearly bled to death. With great difficulty they succeeded in uniting the arteries, and the sufferer is at present doing well, THE TORONTO REVIEW. -The comman

THE TORONTO REVIEW.—The commanding officer of the Victoria Rifles, of Montreal, has decided to bring the corps to the review in this city provided he gets permission from headquarters. The expense attending the journey will be heavy, but strenuous efforts will be made by the friends of the corps to meet it. It is expected that the following corps will also take part in the review:—The Governor-General's Body Guard; the Cobourg Troop

of Cavalry; the Toronto and Hamilton Field Batteries; Toronto Garrison Battery; Toronto (2nd district) Engineers; 2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles;" 10th "Royal Regiment Toronto Volunteers;" 12th Battalion Infantry "York Rangers;" 13th Battalion Infantry (Hamilton); 19th "Lincoln" Rattalion Infantry: 20th "Lincoln" Battalion Infantry; 20th "Lincoln" Battalion Infantry; 20th "Halton" Battalion Rifles; 22nd the "Oxford Rifles;" 31st "Grey" Battalion Infantry; 38th Battalion "Dufferin Rifles," and the 46th "East Durham" Battalion Infantry.

Battalion Infantry.

A Fraudulent Thief Taker Taken In.

—John Cole McQuade, the man who fraudulently obtained \$4 from the warden of the Central Prison was brought for trial and convicted of the charge at the police court on Friday. The evidence of the complainant, Capt. Prince, went to show that the above sum was advanced to McQuade on the strength of a statement made by him, that he was a York county constable, and was aware of the place of concealment of an escaped convict named McGrath, whom he intended to capture and return. The prisoner was ordered to be removed to the institution he appeared so desirous of returning McGrath to, for the period of six months.

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CURIOUS FREAK OF NATURE. - Various CURIOUS FREAK OF NATURE.—Various freaks of nature have been recorded both in the animal and vegetable world; but the latest novelty which has been brought under our notice is a horse with a camel's back. The animal, which is five years old, sired by Fleetfoot, and out of a Messenger mare, was foaled near Peterboro', Ont., where it seems its dam was frightened by a camel in a circus procession, and when the colt came it had this wonderful hump on its back. The backbone curves over the hump as naturally as possible, and the

on its back. The backbone curves over the hump as naturally as possible, and the ribs on both sides are quite natural. When walking the animal has the same wabbling motion as the camel; but in all other respects it is perfect.

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KILLED BY THE CARS. - The body of David Kennedy, formerly of Oshawa, was found Monday morning close to the Grand Trunk railroad track, two miles east of that town, by the driver of a west bound freight train. The body was brought to Oshawa by train and an inquest opened by to await the arrival of the driver to give evidence. Kennedy was seen in Toronto on Sunday, and it is supposed left there on a freight train en route to Kingston where he had got employment. Whether he fell or jumped off the train, which was on grade, and must have been

which was on grade, and must have been running at a great speed, is not known, but it is supposed that he jumped off for the purpose of seeing a Mr. Hall, a farmer, who resides close to where his body was found. His injuries consisted of a gash about four inches in length and one and a half in breadth on the left side of his head, and another on the back of his head, both of which constructed to the home transfer. which penetrated to the brain; the fingers of the right hand were also crushed to a

PEERS' JUMP.—Shortly after six o'clock on Monday evening the derrick from which Harmon Peers was advertised to leap from into the water was raised on the forward into the water was raised on the forward deck of the steamer Empress of India. The vessel then left her wharf at Lorne Park and, dropping down into a good position for affording the large crowd a view from the bank of the pleasure ground, came to a standstill. Peers, dressed in tights, accompanied by an attendant, ascended the derrick, where nearly half an hour was spent in preparing for the leap, a distance of ninety-two feet. On a roller placed at the top of the structure was about 250 feet of copper wire. One end of the wire on the

manufactures and agricultural products, grain and vegetables close on Saturday next and already a large display in these departments is assured. Applications for space in the Main building are so numerous that the association will have all they can do to appropriate the same of the do to provide sufficient accommodation. Some six or seven woollen mills in Ontario and Quebec have already made application for space to exhibit full lines of their manufactures. Entries in the Live Stock De factures. Entries in the Live Stock Department, are also coming in fast, although the last day for receiving them is the 16th of August. The new buildings now being erected on the grounds are being pushed rapidly forward, and will be completed in about two weeks. Messrs. Axford & Co., of Chicago, have arrived with their egg incubations. cubators, and are superintending the pre-parations for their exhibit. The office of the Exhibition Association is in the St. Lawrence Hall Buildings, King street east, where intending exhibitors can obtain every formation as to the arrangements for

In Bristol's Sarsaparilla W. have the most potent and reliable of all purifiers and regulators, and in BRISTOL'S GAR-COATED the best purgative and regulator of the bowels and liver that has, thus far, been discovered by the medical faculty.

THE INDIAN QUESTION nd Herdsmen—Efforts of Conservatesmen to Accomplish that Res

TEROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPOND OTTAWA, Aug Having been a resident for several Manitobs and being temporarily in ario, I send you some hotes on ques fecting the future of the Prairie ince and that of the North-West vince and that of the North-West steries. Amongst these questions is a important one—that of how to deal the Indian population. I observe that Globe is giving its attention to the maind with characteristic unfairness is as ing ex-Lieutenant-Governor Morris in nection with it.

The pelicy of the successive Governets of Sir John Macdonald, who init the Canadian Indian region and of

es-Future of the Indians

d the Canadian Indian policy, and of Hon. A. Mackenzie, who followed i Hon. A. Mackenzie, who fellowed in is the true one, viz., that of acquiring rights of the Indians to the soil, then assigning to them distinctly defreserves which could not be invaded by white man, and where they may be astablish homes for themselves. white man, and where they may be duced to establish homes for themse and learn the arts of agriculture, we they are left at liberty te pursue also to old mode of acquiring a hiving by folles the chase. With this end in view, in twe treaties were made with the Indian Manitoba and its vicinage at the S Fort and Lake Manitoba Post by Gove Archibald and Commissioner Simp These treaties were of great value, opened out a large tract of land for peable settlement. Reserves of land grants in annual payments, and sol were agreed to be established on each serve. Unfortunately in the negotia of the treaties, certain promises were to the Indians (which were not include the text of the written treaties) of desiration of the treaties of the written treaties) the text of the written treaties) of concessions to them than those spettherein, which led to much ultimate ficulty and forced a revision of In 1873, it having been found nece

to obtain the right of the Indians to territory between the western bounda the lands acquired from them, fronting the lands acquired from them, frontin Lake Superior by Commissioner Hon. B. Robinson, the Gevernment of Sir. Macdonald entrusted that duty to Gonor Morris and Messrs. Provencher S. J. Dawson, now M.P. for Alg Aftera protracted negotiation of a fortun duration at the North West Angle a twas concluded with the Chippewa nembracing their rights to 55,000 so miles of territory, including the Daroute, the line of the Canada Pacific way, and an extensive timber region. treaty differed from these made by M. Archibald and Simpson in defining al promises made to the Indians in the ten instrument and in the holding out couragement for the practice of agricu couragement for the practice of agrict among the Indians," by granting to who were actually cultivating the se who should afterwards commence so t who should atterwards commence so to agricultural implements, seed, carpen tools and cattle. The results have satisfactory. A large body of dissati Indians were tranquilized and the ro of the local agent, as published in report of the Minister of the Interior 1878, shews that the Indians are ma progress; one band having seventen herected and the majority commence

In 1874 Governor Morris, the Hon Laird and Hon Mr. Christie, of Brock Laird and Hon Mr. Christie, of Brockr were appointed commissioners to nego a treaty with the Cree and Chippawa dians, having their head quarters at 'Appelle in the North-West territo and were successful in acquiring the to a very large extent of territory. treaty was almost a fac-simile of the No West Angle treaty and has been his honefails in its result the local Colonel Allan Macdonald, reporting to Minister of the Interior on the 24t November last, that of the twenty November last, that of the twenty-bands in this treaty, "eleven are gradu turning their attention to farming," an these Chief Coté is the most advan the said agent reporting his "having vested this year two hundred and eig bushels of barley, over three thous bushels of potatoes, and a large quan of other vegetables. The increase f the four cows he received two years is eleven head, this may appear large, such is the fact." Such statements a is eleven head, this may appear large, such is the fact." Such statements as the wisdom of the policy of the Govments towards the Indians, and prove by extending to them a helping hand to can be made self-supporting.

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2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles;" 10th
"Royal Regiment Toronto Volunteers,"
12th Battalion Infantry "York Rangers,"
13th Battalion Infantry (Hamilton); 19th
"Lincoln" Battalion Infantry; 20th
"Halton" Battalion Rifles; 22nd the
"Oxford Rifles;" 31st "Grey" Battalion
Infantry; 38th Battalion "Dufferin
Rifles," and the 46th "East Durham"
Battalion Infantry.

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OBSEQUIES OF BISHOP O'BRIEN. Since the death of Pius IX St. Michael's cathedral has not been so heavily draped in mourning as it was on Sunday morning. when the solemn office and high mass were offered for the repose of the soul of the late Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston. On the magnificent catafalque lay a mitre surrounded by a stole, on which were en-graven with laurel the name of the de-Grace the Archbishop, Very Rev. F. P.
Rooney, V. G. Administrator, officiated
as celebrant. The deacon and sub-deacon, were Fathers Conway and McCann, and the Master of Ceremonies, Rev. M. Davis. Amongst the priests in the sane-tuary were Ven. Dean Proulx, M. A.; Rev. Messrs. Laurent, V. G. Rohlider, Sheehan, Gavin, McBride and Duffy. The large congregation in attendance showed how much the late bishop was loved

KILLED BY THE CARS. - The body of David Kennedy, formerly of Oshawa, was found Monday morning close to the Grand Trunk railroad track, two miles east of that town, by the driver of a west bound freight train. The body was brought to nawa by train and an inquest of Dr. Rae, coroner, which was adjourned to await the arrival of the driver to give evidence. Kennedy was seen in Toronto on Sunday, and it is supposed left Toronto on Sunday, and it is supposed left there on a freight train en route to Kingstom where he had got employment. Whether he fell or jumped off the train, which was on grade, and must have been running at a great speed, is not known, but it is supposed that he jumped off for the purpose of seeing a Mr. Hall, a farmer, who resides close to where his body was found. His injuries consisted of a gash about four inches in length and one and a half in breadth on the left side of his head, and another on the back of his head, both of which penetrated to the brain; the fingers immi which penetrated to the brain; the fingers of the right hand were also crushed to a

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land seated on his derrick.

THE TORONTO EXHIBITION.—Entries are water pouring in daily for the exhibition to be held in Toronto in September next, the clerks of the Industrial Exhibition Association having all they can do to keep up with their work. The entries for agricultural implements and machinery closed on Saturday, and the display in this respect will be the finest ever made in the Dominion. Every inch of space in the large building dy to the Every inch of space in the large building now being erected for the display of imple-ments in motion has been applied for, and the same in the Machinery Hall. The list of exhibitors embraces all the largest manu-facturers of implements and machinery in Canada. The entries for all classes of mamfactures and agricultural products, grain and vegetables close on Saturday next and already a large display in these departments is assured. Applications for space in the Main building are so numerous that the association will have all they can do to provide sufficient accommodation. Some six or seven woollen mills in Ontario and Onebec have already made a limiting the second seven woollen will be the seven woollen and one of the seven woollen will be the seven will be the seven will be the seven woollen It is said and Quebec have already made application for space to exhibit full lines of their manu-factures. Entries in the Live Stock Defactures. Entries in the Live Stock Department, are also coming in fast, although the last day for receiving them is the 16th of August. The new buildings now being erected on the grounds are being pushed rapidly forward, and will be completed in about two weeks. Messrs. Axford & Co., of Chicago, have arrived with their egg incubators, and are superintending the preparations for their exhibit. The office of the Exhibition Association is in the St. Lawrence Hall Buildings, King street east, where intending exhibitors can obtain every information as to the arrangements for the exhibition.

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of Cavalry; the Toronto and Hamilton Field Batteries; Toronto Garrison Bat-tery; Toronto (2nd district) Engineers; 2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles;" 10th "Royal Regiment Toronto Volunteers;"

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

the Treaties-Future of the Indians in the

North-West—The Aborigines as Farmers and Herdsmen—Efforts of Conservative Statesmen to Accomplish that Result.

Colonel Allan Madonald, reporting to the Minister of the Interior on the 24th of November last, that of the twenty-four November last, that of the twenty-four bands in this treaty, "eleven are gradually turning their attention to farming," and of these Chief Coté is the most advanced, the said agent reporting his "having harvested this year two hundred and eighty bushels of barley, over three thousand bushels of potatoes, and a large quantity of other vegetables. The increase from the four cows he received two years since is eleven head, this may appear large, but such is the fact." Such statements show the wisdom of the policy of the Governments towards the Indians, and prove that by extending to them a helping hand they can be made self-supporting.

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McKay, in 1875, were appointed commissioners to the Saulteaux and Swampy Cree Indians in the region of Lake Winnipeg, and successfully accomplished their mission, settling with the Indians for a tract sion, settling with the Indians for a tract embracing an area of one hundred thousand square miles. The treaty was similar to those previously made at the North-West Angle and Qu'Appelle, and is proving advantageous to the Indians of this district. In the same year, Mr. Morris was entrusted with the duty of settling the controversy with the Indians, included in treaties numbers one and two, made by Governor Archibald and Mr. Simpson, respecting the promises made and not recorded in the treaties. He was accompanied by the Hon. James McKay, and they succeeded in effecting a satisfactory disposition of these vexed questions, with all the Indians with the exception of one band, that of Yellow Quill, in the vicinity of Portage la Prairie, but who were subsequently treated with by Messrs. Morris and McKay, and the difficulties with them adjusted. The results of these two treaties and the revision sults of these two treaties and the revision thereof have been highly satisfactory. The Inspector of Indian Affairs in the Manitoba Inspector of Indian Affairs in the Manitoba Superintendency, Mr. E. McColl, reports in 1878, "that the general progress of the Indians in agriculture throughout this superintendency is extremely gratifying." In 1876, Governor Morris, Messrs. Christie and McKay were appointed Commissioners, and undertook the duty to deal with the Plain Cree Indians of the Saskatchewan country. They may the Indians at with the Plain Cree Indians of the Saskatchewan country. They met the Indians at Forts Carlton and Pitt, undertaking a journey from Winnipeg and back, of eighteen hundred miles, to accomplish their task, which was successful, and thereby the right of Canada to the fertile belt was secured, and the relations of Canada to the Indians from the height of Iand beyond Lake Superior to the Blackfoot country in the vicinity of the Rocky Mountains defined. These treaties were similar in character to those previously negotiated, and if faithfully carried out will secure peace and order in the North-West territories and the friendship of the Indian tribes. Governor Laird, following in the footsteps of his predecessor, Governor Morris, reports "that if it were possible to employ a few practical men to instruct the Indians at seed-time, I am of opinion most of the bands on the Saskatchewan would seen be able to raise sufficient crops to meet their most pressing wants."

KILLED BY A POTOTA BUG.

Child Squeezes One of The Insects in His Hantis and Shortly Afterwards Becomes a Corpse.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 4.—One day last week a farmer named Stone living in Kaswick, parish of Douglas, York County, sent two or three of his children to pick the bugs from the potato plants, in the course of which his little son about eight years old squeezed one of the insects in his hand, and, perhaps, having some small sore on his fingers, his hand began to swell, the swelling continuing up his arm and across his body. About eight c'clock the same evening the child was a corpse.

EFFECTS OF THE N. P.

Establishment of a Sugar Refinery at St. John, N. B.,—New Brush Factory at Napanee.

ment crops to meet their most pressing The conclusion of these treaties in 1876 The conclusion of these treaties in 1876 with the Crees, Assiniboines and Saulteaux Indians left but a small portion of the territory between the boundary line and the 54th parallel of latitude unsurrendered, including about fifty thousand square miles, inhabited by the Blackfoot Indians. The Minister of the Interior reported in 1877 that Mr. Morris had recommended that negotiations should be had with these Indians, and that the Government adopting dians, and that the Government, adopting his advice, had appointed Governor Laird an Lieut. Col. Macleod, of the Mounted Police force, both then resident in the territories, to carry into effect the suggestion. These gentlemen met the Blackfoot tribes in 1877 or the British and the second in 1877 on the Bow River, Governer Laird proceeding from For: Pelly, and Col. Macleod from Fort Macleod, and concluded a treaty with these tribes, on the basis of the treaties previously made, but the country being adapted for grazing, cattle were substituted for agricultural implements and seed, and reserves were at once set apart for these Indians.

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and fitting them for a new mode of exist-ence by tilling the soil. The question is a fruitful one. It is clear that the Indians

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THE HIGHAR QUESTION.

The Territor—Person of the Institute is the second process of the Institute in the Second Communication of the Institute of Institute

see fit to follow it, and the Globe, instead of charging ex-Governor Morris with "blundering," should put the saddle on the right horse. The public will therefore say that if there be difficulties owing to the neglect to instruct the Indians in agricultural pursuits which has taken place, the blame will rest with the Mackenzie Government, who left it to their successors to adopt the wise and judicious policy suggested by Governor Morris. The Government of the day are keenly alive to their responsibility in this matter, and are endeavouring to discharge their duties.

Establishment of a Sugar Refinery at St. John, N. B. — New Brush Factory at Napanee. St. John, N.B., August 4.—It is stated

that the sugar refinery, for which a charter was granted last winter is about to be started here, the plans, etc., being started here, the plans, etc., being almost completed. The charter of the Company embraces several of the leading merchants. NAPANEE, August 4.—The new brush factory commenced to manufacture brushes yesterday, and will be in full operation the last of this week.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Orrawa, July 31.—The counter petitien against Mr. Baker alleges corrupt prac-tices both by respondent himself and by

John Porter, of Ripley, Ohio, writes:

—I have given the Pain Killer to Horses for Colic, and found it the best remedy I ever tried. It gives them ease quicker

A Whole Family Poisoned in a Review of The Crop Prospects A Man Suspected of Murder Arrested Quebec Village.

After Two Years' Search.

and Dr. Gaboury is of opinion that if medi-cal aid had at first been called and proper emetics used the whole family would have

ORIMES AND CASUALTIES.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

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CORIMES AND CASUALTIES.

CATHARINES, July 30.—A most successful attempt at robbery took place in this neighbourhood on Tuesday afternoon between five and seven o'clock, which, for daring, has had no equal here for some time. The principal in the affair was a hackman named Hostetter, employed by a Mr. Huff, livery keeper, and the victim a young man mamed Marlatt, of Beamsville. The latter hired Hostetter to take him to Beamsville. The latter hired Hostetter to take him to Beamsville. The latter hired Hostetter to take him to Beamsville. The latter hired Hostetter to take him to Beamsville. The latter hired Hostetter to take him to Beamsville. The latter hired Hostetter to take him to Beamsville. The latter hired Hostetter to take him to Beamsville. The latter hired Hostetter to a girl going on, giving as a reason that he did not vish to return alone. Marlatt he did not wish to return alone. Marlatt he did not w A YELLOW FEVER HERO.

A Man Worth Twenty Theusand Pounds Acting as Nurse.

New York, July 30.—New York has her yellow fever hero, as well as the more afflicted cities of the South. This man is a nurse now in the hospital on Swinburne Island, an Englishman by birth. He recently fell heir to a fortune of £20,000, but absolutely refuses to abandon his work of mercy in nursing the fever patients and go home and enjoy it. He works free of charge and is regarded as invaluable by the quarantine officials. He is tall and athletic and decidedly handsome.

STRATFORD, July 31.—John Rumford, confined in Stratford goal awaiting trial at

onfined in Stratford goal awaiting trial at the Fall Assizes for forgery, escaped from gaol last night. He sawed the bars of his cell in which he was confined, opened another door with a chisel, and placing a board against the outside wall, climbed over and was free. He had made an attempt to escape before and extra care was taken with him, but he managed to elude the vigilance of his keepers. A reward of \$50 is offered for his capture,

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—This morning the inquest on the body of a dead infant found near Mechanicsville was resumed by Dr. Corbett, coroner, at Mr. F. Hallandale's hotel. Mr. Lees, Q.C., was present to watch the case for the Crown. The evidence went to show that a girl named Rose Pitche had been delivered of a child, the body having been found behind a trunk wrapped in a sheet. The jury returned a verdict to the effect (1) that the infant was the child of Rose Pitche; (2) that the child was born alive; (3) that the jury were unable to tell from the evidence before them the cause of the child's death; (4) that Rose Pitche did conceal the birth of said child. The girl, who is too ill to be moved, will be held for trial on a charge of concealment of birth.

London, Aug. 3.—Joseph Doxtater, the

or concealment of birth.

London, Aug. 3.—Joseph Doxtater, the Indian found guilty of an indecent assault upon a girl of tender years, has been sentenced by Judge Elliott to three months' imprisonment and to receive twenty-five lashes. The prisoner served a term in the Central Prison for a similar offence about a year and a half ago.

Welland, Aug 3.—This evening about

offence about a year and a half ago.

Welland, Aug 3.—This evening about seven o'clock, a little boy about five years of age, son of James Tuckey, was drowned in the canal just south of the bridge. There were only about five feet of water where he was found, but owing to the absence of any person in the immediate vicinity at the time, the body was not found for six or eight minutes, when every effort for resuscitation proved unavailing.

DEADLY PARIS GREEN. ACRICULTURAL INTERESTS | BROUGHT TO EARTH.

LONDON, Aug. 5—The report of the State Commissioner of Agriculture just issued says correspondents from all parts of the State speak despondingly and despairingly of anything like full corn crops. Their reports were written in most cases just before the recent rains, which seem to have been satisfactory throughout the State. The wheat crop has been extraordinary in both quality and yield. The average is from 8 to 10 per cent. above that of last year. Reports from the tobacco producing districts are far from being satisfactory. The crep has been affected in various ways by recurring droughts. None of the corure of the hay crop, the possible failure to some extent of the corn crop, with no grass, and winter coming, the future is not as bright as it might be.

ENGLAND. London, Aug. 5.—The Times reviews the agricultural prospects and estimates the condition of the hay and other fodder crops. England and Wales are many million pounds short of the average. In the principal barley growing district the worth of the barley is nearer 5 to 6 than 10 pounds per acre, which has been the average value in other years.

PARIS, July 30.—The Journal D'Agriculture, considered a good authority, states that there is every probability, should fine weather continue, that the farmers will be able to make up in a great measure for their previous losses.

their previous losses.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A commercial agent at Nottingham, Eng., reports a gloomy account of the crops owing to the unparalleled cold season. From his central position, he predicts a serious failure throughout England and a large demand upon Russia and America for breadstuffs. The advocates of free trade rejoice in its beneficial effects in seasons like the present. Among farmers a great increase in bankrupts must ensue. bankrupts must ensue.

WIND AND RAIN.

WIND AND RAIN.

Violent and Destructive Storm in and Around Bobcaygeon.

Bobcaygeon, Aug 2.—Aa most terrific wind storm, tollowed by torrents of rain. accompanied by vivid lightning and heavy thunder lasting about one hour, visited this place about four o'clock this afternoon. Shade trees along the streets were torn up by the roots and carried some distance. The roof of a house belonging to Mr. W. B. Read was partly blown off. Parts of the walls of a new brick building in course of erection were blown over, and some windows just put in were literally riddled with the wind and debrie which the wind carried away. A large drive of saw logs, belonging to Mr. Mossom Boyd, lying in Sturgeon lake, broke loose and the logs were scattered for miles over the lake. The captain of Mr. Boyd's steamer, the Beaubocage, says it was one of the roughest he has seen on the lake for some time. Several farmers in town after the storm say the seen in the woods was something terrible. A good deal of harm has been done to the spring wheat and barley.

Whilst the mail stage was coming here

deal of harm has been done to the spring wheat and barley.

Whilst the mail stage was coming here from Fenelon Falls, the occupants had a narrow escape of their lives from a large tree falling directly behind the coach. A passenger says the crashing of trees along the road was terrifying. Several trees are lying across and completely blocking the road. Considerable damage was done to both lines of telegraph between here and Fenelon Falls. An Important Geological Fact.

An Important Geological Fact.

Geology has shown us that nature accomplishes her greatest revolutions in the earth's surface conformation slowly. Every year the river makes its channel deeper, the glacier wears a deeper gerge in the Alpine rock, and the ocean tide deposits the sand it has crumbled from the rocks upon which it breaks. We note the earth-quake and the devastating hurricane; but these changes are so gradual man seldom observes them until the channel has become overhanging cliffs, or a mountain has disappeared before the icy stream, or the ocean has given us a Florida. Thus it is in disease. Our attention is attracted by acute diseases, as fevers, cholera, etc., while chronic diseases (often the most dangerous in result), being slow in their development, are seldom noticed until they have made an almost ineffaceable impression upon the system. Persons believing themselves comparatively healthful are oft times the victims of these diseases, and only become aware of their presence, when relief is almost impossible. Diseases of the liver and stomach are the commonest of these chronic affections. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are never-failing remedies for these diseases. They produce a healthful secretion of the bile, prevent indigestion by regulating the bowels, and impart a vigorous tone to the whole system.

An Abundant Harvest Anticipated in the Ottawa District—Foor Look Out in Heatway District—Foor Look Out in Heatway District—Foor Look Out in Heatway Look Out In Heatwa

From that time till within a few days ago no trace of him was found. For the last few days Constable Harrison, of Hagersville, has had him in view and yesterday morning he captured him and brought him to Welland, where he has already been identified as the party who was suspected of the murder. The prisoner denies ever being in Welland before. The officers here are of the opinion that they will be able to connect him with the murder and have had him remanded till Saturday next.

RAILWAY AMALGAMATION

capital of the two companies is not con-

A RAILWAY COMMISSION.

SIR,-The article on Rates of Freight, which appeared in your issue of the 2nd inst., is of such importance to the railway interests over which I have special charge and to the general public, that I desire it to

Credit Valley Railway Office, Toront th August.

RATES OF FREIGHT.

RATES OF FREIGHT.

The English newspapers are engaged in a vigorous discussion of a subject very familiar to people on this side of the Atlantic, viz., Rates of Freight. The matter was brought up in the House of Lords on the 17th ult., by the Marquis of Huntly, who stated the popular grievance with some warmth. It appears that for two or three years past certain English railway companies have been in the habit of giving preferential rates in favour of American produce from the sea coast to London. The charge for conveying American meat from Liverpool to London is 25 shillings a ton in quantities of not less than ten tons, and that for the carriage of English meat 50 shillings. The charge for American meat from Glasgow to London is 60 shillings a ton, and for fresh Scotch meat, sent at consigners' risk, 70 shillings. The railway companies, on their attention being called to the matter, frankly admitted the accuracy of the Marquis' figures, and said that if they did not offer the advantage of low rates, American meat would not come over their lines, but would be carried to London by ship. In the corn trade also, the railways discriminate in favour of American produce, American corn being sent from London into the provinces at one-third the rate levied on English corn. In the discussion that followed the Marquis of Huntly's statement, several Peers held that this discrimination was nothing less than protection to the American farmer. The Government promised to bring the subject to the attention of the Railway Commission, but some of the leading newspapers, notably the Times, thinks that sterner measurers should be taken. It appears that the Railway Traffic Act of 1873 contains a prevision setting out that no company shall give undue preference or advantage to any individual or company or in favour of any particular description of traffic, but the clause is clumsily worded and the companies' lawyers have found a means of evading it. The Times advocates

traffic, but the clause is clumsily worded and the companies' lawyers have found a means of evading it. The Times advocates the entire recasting of the act, and thinks the Railway Commission should be endowed with larger powers. Discussing the arrogant claims and pretensions of the great English railroad corporations, it says, and its words are even truer of some Canadian roads:—"The power of these great corporations overshadows the land. They are the best living illustrations of the growth of feudalism. They wield authority not far short of that of a Norman baron with power of pit and gallows over his retainers. And, just as it was necessary that the Crown should curb the local despots of feudal times, so must some central authority lay a firm hand on railway companies which abuse their position. If it ever was proper abuse their position. If it ever was proper to keep watch over powerful and some-times aggressive monopolists, 'the reason remains."

times aggressive monopolists, the reason remains."

The grievances of the English people with regard to freights are nothing as compared with those of our people. The English roads were built by private individuals; the State never contributed a sixpence to any one of them. But in Canada, the Government was the principal promoter of nearly all our great roads, and forty millions et dollars of the people's money (irrespective of municipal bonuses) is sunk in the three oldest Canadian lines. John Bull talks about discrimination in favour of the Americans, but what would he think of the through rates, say, on the Grand Trunk? A bushel of wheat is carried from Chicago to Montreal for less than the rate charged from Stratford, or Toronto, or even from Kingston to that port. The American farmer, who has not a dollar in the roads, is protected to the disadvantage and detriment of the Canadian farmer who has to pay taxes for the annual interest on and detriment of the Canadian farmer who has to pay taxes for the annual interest on the money he borrowed wherewithal to subsidize them. The railroads, of course, have a plausible case, contending that through freights are more profitable than local or way business; but that the Canadian people are unfairly dealt with cannot be gainsaid. The time has come for the appointment of a tribunal, endowed with powers and functions similar to those ex-

ercised by the Railway Commission, to stand between the railroads and the people; and we hope to see the question taken up by the Dominion Government and a care-fully prepared measure introduced at the next session of Parliament.

broke railway.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The trial of the divorce suit brought by the Rev. Dr. Newman Hall, against his wife, was continued to-day. Yesterday Dr. Hall gave a most revolting account of the alleged guilt of his wife, and made a number of most shocking statements respecting her. To-day Mrs. Hall went into the witness box and most emphatically denied that she ever had been unfaithful to her husband, and that any of the charges he made against her were true. She then preceeded to bring counter charges against him, and swore he had been guilty of criminal intercourse with a Miss Wyatt. The case continues to excite great interest in nonconformist circles here.

ALTERATIVE.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Ms. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir.—I have been using Vegetine for some time with the greatest satisfaction, and can highly recommend it as a great cleanser and purifier of the blood.

J. L. HANAFORD.

Pastor of Egleston square M. E. Church.

TONIC.

REV. O. T. WALKER, SAYS:

PROVIDENCE, R.I., 164 Transit Street.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

The close of the blood.

I have been using Vegetine for some time with the greatest satisfaction, and can highly recommend it as a great cleanser and purifier of the blood.

J. L. HANAFORD.

Pastor of Egleston square M. E. Church.

TONIC.

REV. O. T. WALKER, SAYS:

If eel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My

A New Hamilton House,-Mr. W. H Gillard, who for nearly a quarter of a century was associated with the firm of James tury was associated with the firm of James Turner & Co., of Hamilton, has with his brother, also an experienced man, entered upon the wholesale business on his own account, under the style and title of W. H. Gillard & Co. The new firm, whose warehouse is on Hughson street, have laid in a splendid stock of every line of groceries, paying special attention to teas and coffees. Their stocks have been purchased in the countries of production, and they can therefore offer to the trade new and well selected goods at as lew figures as any therefore offer to the trade new and well selected goods at as lew figures as any other house. The Messrs, Gillard are men of long experience and good business capa-bilities, and are certain to succeed in their

It removes wrinkles and softens the skin. The regular use of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER at the toilet tends to prevent and remove wrinkles, the softness of the skin produced by it taking away the natural inclination of the cuticle to form into ridges and furrows.



The extraordinary effect of Fellows' Compound cyclip of hypophosphices is due to its power of im-parting the vital principle to all constitutions im-paired by wasting or debilitating maladies. It is acceptable to the palate, and suitable for all ages and all constitutions. The blood is restored to purity and health, the nerves and muscles are strengthened, while tuberculous or consumptive deposit is retarded.

Is prepared in a form perfectly agreeable to children and most sensitive persons. In its manufacture the properties of the oil that produce pain and griping are eliminated, and it is rendered not only mild and pleasant in its action, but absolutely tasteless and palatable. It is pre-eminently the finest laxative and cathartic known, and as a remedy for Costiveness, Constipation, and all Intestinal Derangements it is unequalled, and is destined to take the place of crude oil and all drastic pills and purgativess. For sale by all Druggists at as cents a bottle. Don't fail to try it.

Imperishable Fragrance. Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED Florida TRANSFE Water. The richest most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Beilet and in the Bath, delightful and healthful in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York.

For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

The Great Bood Purifiers:

AND PILLS.

Guaranteed to be an infallible cure for Screfula, in its worst forms, stubborn, deep-seated Ulcers, Syphifis, primary, secondary and tertiary; Tumours, Foul Eruptions, Old Sores, Rhou-BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 169 Fullon Street, New York. Wholesale Depot for Canada:—H. HASWELL & CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal

PURE COD LIVER OIL
With HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIVE and SODA,
Is combined in a perfectly palatable form that is taken
readily by children and most sensitive persons without
the slightest nausea. It is the finest food and medicine
ever offered to the weak and debilitated patient. Itrestores feeble digestion, enriches the blood, adds flesh
and strength, and for Consumption and all affections of
the Hood and General debility, no remedy has been
found to equal it. For sale by all Druggists at \$1.00
per bottle.

SCOTT & BOWNE.

Belleville, Ont.

Medical.

VECETINE

BUSH FIRES IN FRONTENAC.

Bestraction of Farm Property and Timber.

Kingston, Aug. 4.—Great bush fires are burning in the townships of Bedford and Hinchinbrooke, the smoke from which hangs over the city. One farmer named Compson has lost his dwelling and sheds and barn, in the latter of which he had 30 tons of hay. A neighbour named Souster was similarly unfortunate, while a family named Patterson is believed to be lost, the fire having surrounded them and they not having been heard of for four days. The only way they had of escaping was by Bob's lake, and they had ne boat. A correspondent of the Whig says the largest fire is burning in the vicinity of Rathbun's pinery, in the township of Hinchinbrooke, covering as it does nearly three miles square. Considerable damage is being done to farm property in the vicinity of Parham station on the Kingston and Pembroke railway.

Into its composition the medicinal virtues of a dozen or more carefully selected barks, roots, and berok, and slid of these fuices are ostrongly concentrated, and in sate of such perfect harmony and solution, that their combined action is always uniform, palestable, and pleasant to the most delicate and refined taste. It should be sald, also, that Veesture what the whole taste. It should be sald, also, that Veesture what which are extracted and made harmonious by human agency and skill. There is not so much as an atom of poton in the whole compound; nevertheless it possesses the speedy and penetrating action of the most virulent poison,—never for injury, but always and eternally for good. Veenture works in all directions, and still it is not claimed of it that it is: a "cure-all." Far from it. It will cure, however; all diseases; and there are many which proceed from nearly one and the same tree; but common sense told you that this was the result of various graftings, and you did not marvel because there was only one root to the whole. By destroying the root, you could have destroyed all its products. It matters not whether this be of one or en

VECETINE ACTS IN FOUR WAYS.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., 164 Transit Street.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable; and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin square Church, Boston. tonic. Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin square Chur

SOLVENT. For CANCERS and CANCEROUS HUMOURS.

The Doc ASHLEY, WASHINGTON CO., ILL., Jan. 14, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sig.—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a Rose Canner on my right breast, which grew very rapidly; and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, vegetine, recommended for Cancer and Cancerous Humours. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better. My health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted; and, in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the Cancer came out almost bodily.

CARRIE DaFORREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. DeForrest, and consider her one of our very best women.

DR. S. H. FLOWERS. READ IT.

DIURETIC. KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 19, 1877.

Dear Stryans.

Dear Str,—I have used your Vecetime for some time, and can truthfully say it has been a great benefit to me; and to those suffering from diseases of the Kinneys I cheerfully recommend it.

Respectfully, O. H. SMITH.

Attested to by K. B. Ashfield, Druggist, cor. Eighth and Central Avenues. VEGETINE

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

PERISTALTIC

LOZENGES Have proved their EFFICACY by the test of more than FORTY years. We claim for this prepara-

ABSOLUTE PERFECTION.

They cleanse the BLOOD of all Humors, thereby ALL DISEASES arising from its impurities; cures PIMPLES and BLOTCHES on the skin, giving tone, strength and vigour to the debilitated system.
As a Spring Medicine they have NO EQUAL and are the ONLY SAFE and SUSE cure in the MARKET for

COSTIVENESS AND ITS RESULTS. FULL DIRECTIONS with each box. PRICE 25c and 50c PER BOX.

The PERISTALTICS afford the BEST chance of relief that science and art of medicine is able to GIVE THEM A FAIR TRIAL.

common sense. For sale by all first-class Whole-sale and Retail Druggists, or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, which can be remitted in postage stamps or more. ALLISON & CO., Proprietors P. O. Box 769, Montreal, P. Q.

Dr. C. E. Shoemaker's Book on Deafness and Diseases of the Ear and GATARRH their proper treatment, espe-cially Running Ear. How to get immediate relies tially Running Ear. How to get immediate relies

DEY. IT SOOTHES THE IRRITATED SCALP. IT AFFORDS THE RICHEST LUSTRE. IT PRE-VENTS THE HAIR FROM FAILING OFF. IT PROMOTES ITS HEALTHY, VIGOROUS GROWTH.
IT IS NOT GREASY NOR STICKY. IT LEAVES NO DISAGREEABLE ODOR. IT KILLS DAY



THE WHELE MAIL TOURNEY PRIDAY ADDRESS & 1990

WE WO ... WE WO ...



FRITITS.

The arrangement of fresh fruits for table affords play for the most cultivatasts and not a little real inventive genification, oranges, and indeed all kind fruits, are appropriate breakfast dish and a raised centre-piece of mixed fruits are ableauant of the furnishes a delicious dessert, and is an allegant dimensions. furnishes a delicious dessert, and is an dispensable ornament to an elegant dinutable. Melons should be kept on ice, so to be thoroughly chilled when serv Clip the ends of water-melons, cut the across in halves, set up on the clipped er on a platter, and serve the pulp only, moving it with a spoon; or, cut across slices, and serve with rind. Nutn melons should be set on the blossom er and cut in several equal pieces from stem downward, leaving each altern piece still attached; the others may the loosened, and the seeds removed, with melon is ready to serve. Fruit sho be carefully selected. Havana and Floda oranges are the best, but do not ke da oranges are the best, but do not k well, and on the whole, the Messina preferable. A rough yellow skin cov preferable. A rough yellow skin covine sweetest oranges, the smooth be more juicy and acid; a greenish tinge in cates that they were picked unripe. The same lemons, "November cut," are best, and come into market in the spriferestone peaches with yellow meat the handsomest, but not always the sweet California pears take the lead for flav the Bartlett being the best. The winter pear is the "Winter Nellis." "Pound" pear is the largest, but is only for cooking. Fine-grained pears are for eating. A pyramid of grapes made of Malagas, Delawares, and Concomakes a showy centre-piece and a delice dessert. The Malaga leads all for grapes, and comes packed in cork-owhich is a non-conductor of heat and sorbent of moisture, and so is always good condition. Of native grapes, good condition. Of native grapes, Delaware keeps longest. In pine-app the "Strawberry" is best, while "Sugar Loaf" ranks next, but they are perishable that to keep even for a few of they must be cooked. When served it they should be cut in small squares. they must be cooked. When served fithey should be cut in small squares sprinkled with sugar. Buy cocoacutiously in summer, heat being likel sour the milk. In almonds, the Prin is the best variety to buy in the shell the shelled, the "Jordan" is the fin though the "Sicily" is good. For or confectionery, the shelled are most eomical. In raisins, the "Seedless" first for puddings and fine cakes, but "Valencia" are cheaper and more omonly used; for table use, loose a catels" and layer raisins (of which "London Layer" is the choicest brake the preference. In meloas, essection has its favourite varieties, any which make a wholesome and lused dessert dish. Sliced fruits or berries more attractive and palatable sprin more attractive and palatable sprin with sugar about au hour before serv and then with pounded ice just before and then with pounded ice just before a ing to the table. An apple-corer, a ci tin tube, made by any tinner, is indis sable in preparing apples for cooking. I are made in two sizes, one for crab-ap and the other for larger varieties. AMBROSIA.

Six sweet oranges, peeled and sl (seeds and as much of the core as postaken out), one pine-apple peeled sliced (the canned is equally good), and large cocoa-nut; alternate the layer orange and pine-apple with grated county and prine-apple with grated county and grated county are grated county and grated county each layer. Or, use six oranges, six le and two cocoa-nuts, or only oranges

APPLES IN JELLY. Pare and sore small-sized apples wit cutting open; then put them, with a lemons, in water to cover, let boil slountil tender, and take out carefully, wout breaking; make a syrup of ha pound white sugar to a pound of app cut lemons in slices and put them and apples into syrup; boil very slowly uthe apples are clear, take them out deep glass dish; put to the syrup and of isinglass dissolved, let it boil up, has slice of lemon on each apple, and strain syrup over them.

APPLE SAUCE. Pare, core, and cut in quarters a that do not cook to pieces easily, and on to stew in cold water with plent sugar. Cover close and stew an houmore. The addition of the sugar at preserves the pieces whole. If they preferred finely mashed, add sugar they are done.

BAKED APPLES. Cut out the blossom and stem, in stem end put some sugar, place in with a small quantity of water if apple sweet; if sour the juice will be suffici bake till soft; serve either warm or For an extra nice dish, pare and core ples, place in pan, put butter and sug cavity, and sprinkle cinnamon over the and serve warm with cream or milk. pare and quarter tart apples, put a layer earthen baking-dish, add lumps of but and sprinkle with cinnamon, then a layer of apples, etc., till dish is full ; h

Pare and core one dozen large app fill with sugar and a little butter and a meg; bake until nearly done, let cool, remove to another plate, if it can be d without breaking them (if not; pour off juice). Ice tops and sides with cake-ic and brown lightly; serve with cream. FRIED APPLES.

Quarter and core apples without parprepare frying pan by heating it and ting in beef-drippings, lay the apple the pan, skin side down, sprinkle willittle brown sugar, and when nearly d turn and brown thoroughly, BLACK CAPS. Pare and core tart apples with corer, fill the centre with sugar, four cloves in the top of each, and in deep pie-plates, with a little wat

FRIED BANANAS. Peel and slice lengthwise, fry in bu sprinkle with sugar, and serve. The prepared they make a nice dessert. bananas must be ripe.

ICED CURRANTS. Wash and drain dry, large bunche dry currants, dip into beaten white eggs, put on a sieve so they will touch each other, sift powdered s thickly over them, and put in a w place till dry. Cherries and grapes be prepared in the way.

GOOSEBERRY FOOL. Stew gooseberries until soft, add s and press through a colander (earth-best), then make a boiled custard sween enough rich cream (about one to each quart), and stir carefully into gooseberries just before sending to tab ORANGES IN JELLY,

Boil the smallest-sized oranges in until a straw will easily penetrate to clarify half a pound of sugar for pound of fruit, cut in halves or quartand put them to the syrup, setover a fire until the fruit is clear; then stir it an owner or more of displayed is in the strain of the strain o it an ounce or more of dissolved ising and let it boil for a short time lo Before taking it up try the jelly, and is not thick enough, add more ising first taking out the oranges into a glass dish, and then straining the over them. Lemons may be prepar the same market.

ORANGE PIRAMID.

Cut the peel in six or eight equal pi making the incisions from the stem of ward; peel each piece down about way, and bend it harply to the right, ing the peeled orange apparently in cup, from which it is removed with

n Barrett

rse, did not arms to had a sharp ane, drove

the harvested crop about this time of th UPOLAS. been cared lick pursued d fled to the red, and

forward with drawn revolvers to protheir fellow keepers, Officers Biglin Good carried the dead body of the or the hospital. He had lived just the hospital been shot.

MISCELLANY.

It never pours but it rains. A torch-light bearer is a pole-light man.

A well-dressed woman always has attired

The shop-lifter's motto: "Heaven helps
those who help themselves."

Isn't it queer that a man can't see
nothing when he can't see anything?

Temperance reformers should turn their
attention to money—it is always tight.

Paper is worth six cents a pound in Peru until it is made into money. Then it depreciates about 50 per cent.—Boston Post. Sometimes they collect taxes in Idaho, and sometimes they don't. It depends on how the the taxpayer's house is barricaded.

"The leisure squad" is what the Norwich Bulletin calls those fellows whose occupation is seeing what is going on on The fellow who dropped into a chair containing a tack has been uneasy ever since, and now sits down on the instal-

When "antelope steak" is placed on the table of a far western hotel, the man who has travelled at once realizes the fact that the landlord is trying to get rid of

some old beef. Friend to scientific authority :- Doctor, reflect to scientific authority:—Doctor, how is a man to tell a mushroom from a toadstool? Scientific authority:—By eating it. If you live, it is a mushroom; if you die, it is a toadstool.

A lecturer, addressing a mechanics' institute, contended that "Art could not improve Nature," when one of the audience set the whole assembly in a roar by ex-claiming, "How would you look without your wig?"

Causeur knows of a little miss who was out dining the other day. There were onions on the table, and she was asked if she would have some. "If you please," she answered, adding, "I'm very fond of all kinds of fruit." A doctor should know whether his

patient is rich or poor before he writes a prescription. In one case a dose of com-mon salts will do, in another a trip abroad —New Orleans Picayune. New York dealers threaten to put up the New York dealers threaten to put up the price of ice. They say the crop has been badly mildewed. The next thing you know some fellow will invent a bug or a worm that will attack and chew up half of

A Vermont farmer says:—"I saw in a paper that a Western farmer planted flax with potatoes, and it kept the bugs off. Now I want to swap bugs and flax with that man, for I planted flax with potatoes, and the flax came up first, and the bugs roosted on it waiting for the potatoes to come, and they were thicker on them than on any others I had."

At seven o'clock this morning two duelists, who are to fight to the death at a place in the suburbs, meet at the ticket office of the railway station. "Gimme a return ticket as usual," says the first duelist to the clerk in a terrible tone and with a ferocious twist of his mustache. "I—I say, do you always buy return tickets?" stammers his opponent. "Always." "Then

A lightning rod peddler was struck by A lightning rod peddler was struck by lightning in Indiana while seated on his waggon during a thunder-storm talking through the window of a farmer's residence trying to induce the farmer to lest him red the barn. It was the largest funeral ever seen in Indiana. People went miles to see the deceased. They couldn't believe it until they saw it with their own eyes.—

Alleghany Mail.

The very trying to life of a gentleman when

Alleghany Mail.

The return to life of a gentleman whose obituary has been published with double black lines and adjectives, ordinarily causes some embarrassment in a newspaper office. But it is not so in Texas. The Waco Examiner sternly remarks: "The death of 'Hightoned' Brown is denied by The Kaufman Times. That makes no difference. Having written his obituary he is dead to all intents and purposes. We shall refuse to recognize his existence from now on."

from now on."

The surgeon had prescribed a bath for a soldier who was a little ailing, and ordered that he be conducted to ah adjoining establishment by a sergeant. At the end of an hour's waiting at the bath-room door, the sergeant, hearing no noise, entered the room and found the soldier seated by the side of the bath-tub. The water was as it was when the soldier went into the room, except that its level had been perceptibly lowered. "Ma Foi, sergeant," said the soldier, "you may put me in the guardsoldier, "you may put me in the guard-house if you want to, but I can't drink another drop!"—French Newspaper.

Sir John Macdonald's Treble.

(N. Y. World.) (N. Y. world.)

Can it be that the Sir John A. Macdonald who sailed from Quebec on Saturday was Lord Beaconsfield's treble? When Sir S. L. Tilley and the other Canadian ministers arrived home some time ago in England I. Tilley and the other Canadian ministers arrived home some time ago in England the London journalists came to the conclusion—not unnaturally—that Sir John had accompanied them, according to the original programme, and seized upon the first opportunity of celebrating the well-known and really very striking resemblance between the Dominion Premier and Lord Beaconsfield. A London correspondent of the American Register at Paris read of this in the London papers and immediately wrote off this paragraph following, which duly appeared in the American Register, to the great edification no doubt

of its readers:
"Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian

"Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian Prime Minister, is in London. The other afternoon, when he was pointed out to me at the Duchess of Northumberland's garden party—held in the pouring rain, I may add—I thought I was gazing on the Earl of Beaconsfield. The two men are curiously alike."

This is interesting as a good specimen of the sort of work done by a class of correspondents largely represented on this side of the water, where they keep the rural press in New York news and gossip of what are known in their jargon as "club-life" and the "beau monde" of the metropolis. That careless artistic allusion to the correspondent's presence at the to the correspondent's presence at the Duchess' garden party, "held in the pouring rain," would have gone to the heart of Thackara"

Wreck of a Vessel in a Heavy Fog. Victoria, B.C., July 30.—Indians from Barclay Sound, west coast of Vancouver Island, report that on Sunday a ship in ballast went ashore, during the prevalence of a heavy fog, near Pachena Bay, and became a total loss. The name of the ship not assertained. When the Indians left, the crew were engaged in saving everything moveable. No loss of life is reported.

Iwo Men badly hurt and the bath house blewa to pieces.

OSHAWA, ONT., August 1.—The air bath owned by Mr. John Sykes blew up this morning while a patient named Mr. Dawson was inside. The bath house was blown to pieces, and Dawson carried out into the road badly injured. Mr. Sykes was just entering the door as it blew up. His leg was broken, arm cut, and he received several other hruises. much difficulty. Pile the oranges so pre-pared in a pyramid on a high fruit-dish, and you have an elegant centre-piece.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Six sweet oranges, peeled and sliced (seeds and as much of the core as possible taken out), one pine-apple peeled and sliced (the canned is equally good), and one large cocca-nut; alternate the layers of orange and pine-apple with grated coccanut, and sprinkle pulverized sugar over each layer. Or, use six oranges, six lemons and two cocca-nuts, or only oranges and a polite young gentleman asks us our names. When he learns who we are he

Pare and eare small-sized apples without cutting open; then put them, with some lemons, in water to cever, let boil slowly, until tender, and take out carefully, without breaking; make a syrup of half a pound white sugar to a pound of apples; cut lemons in alices and put them and the apples into syrup; boil very slowly until the apples are clear, take them out in a deep glass dish; put to the syrup an ounce of isinglass dissolved, let it boil up, lay a slice of lemon on each apple, and strain the syrup over them. Pare, core, and cut in quarters apples that do not cook to pieces easily, and put on to stew in cold water with plenty of sugar. Cover close and stew an hour or more. The addition of the sugar at first preserves the pieces whole. If they are preferred finely mashed, add sugar after they are depreted to the control of th Cut out the blossom and stem, in the stem end put some sugar, place in dish with a small quantity of water if apples are sweet; if sour the juice will be sufficient; bake till soft; serve either warm or cold. For an extra nice dish, pare and core apples, place in pan, put butter and sugar in cavity, and sprinkle cinnamon over them, and serve warm with cream or milk. Or, pare and quarter tart apples, put a layer in earthen baking-dish, add lumps of butter, and sprinkle with cinnamon, then a layer of apples, etc., till dish is full; bake till soft.

Pare and core one dozen large apples, fill with sugar and a little butter and nutmeg; bake until nearly done, let cool, and remove to another plate, if it can be done without breaking them (if not, pour off the juice). Ice tops and sides with cake-icing, and brown lightly; serve with cream.

FRIED APPLES. Quarter and core apples without paring; prepare frying-pan by heating it and puting in beef-drippings, lay the apples in the pan, skin side down, sprinkle with a little brown sugar, and when nearly done, turn and brown thoroughly.

and two cocoa-nuts, or only oranges and cocoa-nuts, prepared as above.

APPLES IN JELLY.

APPLE SAUCE.

BAKED APPLES.

ICED APPLES.

BLACK CAPS. Pare and core tart apples with apple-corer, fill the centre with sugar, stick four cloves in the top of each, and bake in deep pie-plates, with a little water.

FRIED BANANAS, Peel and slice lengthwise, fry in butter, sprinkle with sugar, and serve. Thus prepared they make a nice dessert. The bananas must be ripe.

ICED CURRANTS. Wash and drain dry, large bunches of dry currants, dip into beaten whites of eggs, put on a sieve so they will not touch each other, sift powdered sugar thickly over them, and put in a warm place till dry. Cherries and grapes may be prepared in the way. be prepared in the way. GOOSEBERRY FOOL.

Stew gooseberries until soft, add sugar, and press through a colander (earthen is best), then make a boiled custard, or sween enough rich cream (about one gill to each quart), and stir carefully into the gooseberries just before sending to table. ORANGES IN JELLY.

Boil the smallest-sized oranges in water until a straw will easily penetrate them, clarify half a pound of sugar for each pound of fruit, cut in halves or quarters, and put them to the syrup, setover a slow fire until the fruit is clear; then stir into it an ounce or more of dissolved isinglass, and let it' boil for a short time longer. Before taking it up try the jelly, and if it is not thick enough, add more isinglass, first taking out the oranges into a deep glass dish, and then straining the jelly over them. Lemons may be prepared in the same manner.

ORANGE PYRAMID,

Cut the peel in six or eight equal pieces, making the incisions from the stem downward; peel each piece down about half way, and bend it harply to the right, leaves the dinner of the province of the stem downward; peel each piece down about half way, and bend it harply to the right, leaves the dinner of the province of the provin

Cut the peel in six or eight equal pieces, making the incisions from the stem downward; peel each piece down about half way, and bend it harply to the right, leaving the peeled orange apparently in the cup, from which it is removed without

AGRICULTURAL.

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF FOWLS,

TRUITS.

The strangement of from finite first high and coloring to the same of the same of

with married and growth and the second of th

per acres of thoroughly frest-weathered dry clay. With this twenty or thirty bunklas in filter and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the same of asks, and four of lines and the lines ask to clause the same of the contrary, and as change and good as good the post of the same of the contrary, and asks and the contrary and the lines ask and the lines ask to clause the lines and the lines ask to clause the lines and the li

During the past week or two the name of the Toronto Commission House Company has occupied a prominent position in the reading matter which finds a place under the head of "Police Court News." Wolf Simon, one of the directors of the Company, recently answered two charges, one for perjury and one for larceny, preferred by Samuel George Ginner, a fellow-director. From hints dropped by counsel during the progress of these trials at the police court, it became apparent that there was something "crooked" at the bottom of the concern. Enquiries made show that the whole affair was a "bubble" speculation, got up by men as devoid of honour as they were of that aseful commodity, cash.

THE RISE.

On the 27th of May the following persons met together and, organized the Toronto Commission House Company:—Samuel George Ginner, Wolf Simon, Josiah Darlington, John Potter and William.

On the 27th of May the following persons met together and organized the Toronto Commission House Company:—Samuel George Ginner, Wolf Simon, Josiah Darlington, John Potter and William Darlington. The moving spirit in the scheme appeared to be Ginner, who held out bright hopes of untold wealth being rapidly accumulated. In fact, when the salary list was struck, the directors and officers already felt themselves growing rich, and were happy. First came the president, Joseph Darlington, with \$1,500 per annum, while John Potter, as vice-president, was to receive the modest sum of \$1,000 for his services. Wolf Simon was required to fill the trustworthy position of inspector of merchandise, for which he would be paid \$1,200. The future business was no doubt expected to be heavy, and would often require another inspector.

company, viz., peddling through the streets small wares, such as towellings, handker chiefs, combs, etc.

AMERICAN NOTES.

A Chicago preacher advertises that his ermons never exceed twenty minutes in ength.

The Albany Times says the system of contract prison labour is driving manufactures away from Albany.

Talmage's sermons as printed in England are followed by a paragraph requesting readers to pray for the preacher.

Yellow fever again threatens the South, and probably will continue to threaten until they learn that good drainage is as necessary as prayer.—Ohristian Register. The American Watch Tool Company of Waltham, Mass., has lately completed a lathe which turns out a screw having 375 threads to an inch, size at bottom of thread 54-10,000.

Missouri has a factory devoted to the manufacture of cob corn-pipes, and is quite proud of the new industry. Cobs are scarce at one dollar per hundred, and the pipes in great demand.

The New York York Herald favours the purchase by the United States of the Island of Cuba on the ground that this Government could prevent the introduction of yellow fever into the United States. Five young men were playing poker at Ashville, N.C. One was detected hiding an extra card in his breast pocket. The dirk of another was instantly driven through the card and into the cheat's heart,

The invention of a process for making imitation meerschaum pipes from potatoes is noted by the New Orleans *Picayune* as another victory for Ireland. Food, whiskey mon potato.

A New York justice has sentenced a boy eight years old to five days' imprisonment for stealing five cents' worth of ice. Let the wicked tremble. Justice is on her high-heeled boots and the day of retribu-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

actions only retail." The following is the offici Stock Exchange, Aug. 6, 18	al repo	fair. Californian advices are hig and stocks in the State on the 1st		
Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.	mated at 593,000 centals agains year. Markets have been west clining, with large offerings at accompanied by a material in the export enquiry. Western of
Montreal. Toronto Ontario. Merchante' Commerce.	681	100 62 106	220	have been declining. Receipts of wh tinued to be large. Those at seaboa week ending on the 26th ult. amount 821 bush v. 3,684,460 bush/the previ

		Ø	A	Course
	Montreal			
	Toronto		109	
	Ontario	681	62	******
	Merchants'	75	::::	******
	Commerce	1071	106	
	Consolidated Dominion	****	109	*****
	Hamilton	99	100	
	Standard	70		*****
	Federal	98	97	
	Imperial.	941		******
	Molsons'		****	*****
	Loan and Savings Cos. Canada Permanent		1911	
ģ	Freehold		1711	
	Western Canada	1000	141	
	Union	134		
	Canada Landed Credit	127	1241	*****
	Building and Loan	***	100	-
	Imperial.		108	*****
	Farmers'	1071	106	
	London & C. L. & A. Co Huron and Erie	1271	127	
	Dominion Savings and In-	~~	****	
	vestment Soc	1201		
	Ont. Sav. and Inv. Society.	127		******
	Can. Sav. and Loan Co	·		****
	London Loan Co	****		*****
	Hamilton Prov. & L. Soc.		::::	-
	National Investment Co	****	102	*****
	Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co Insurance, &c.			*****
	British America		108	
	Western Assurance	149	1474	
	Canada Life		202	
	Confederation Life		135	
	Consumers' Gas		1241	*****
	Dominion Telegraph	75		*****
	Globe Printing Co		135	
	Toronto G. & B. Bonds		20	
	Toronto & Nipissing Bonds			*****
	Debentures, &c.		****	******
	Dom. Gov. Stock, 6 p.c			
	Dom. Gov. Stock, 5 p.c		99	*****
	County (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c.		100	
	Tn'p (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c		971	
	City Toronto Stock, 6 p.c.		101	
	A STATE OF S	to the second		

corn, the turn dearer; cargoes on passage ing. Mark Lane-Wheat, steady; corn, firm; quo coast, per 480 lbs., tale quale, less usual 24 ions of good cargoes mixed American corn. astown, for orders, per 480 lbs., American ms, 22s 6d. Arrivals off the coast for orders-Wheat, moderate; maize, moderate. Imports into the United Kingdom during the past week-Wheat 215,000 to 220,000 qrs; corn, 200,000 to 205,000 qrs; flour, 120,000 to 125,000 bbls. Liverpool— The weather in England is showery

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS.

PRODUCE.

ness, inactivity and weakness have been the rominent features of this market since our last. The we former are, of course, partly due to the season, cough we should say that the inactivity is below wants, and that these have been small. Prices have been declining, and spring wheat has probably fallen encouraging; it seems almost certain that we shall have a good harvest, and prospects of good prices for it seem fair. Stocks on hand have varied very for it seem har.

Seem 2,175 bbls; fall wheat, 18,087 bushels; spring wheat, 23,946 bushels; cats, 17,510 bushels; barley, 48,013 bushels; peas, 117 bushels; really bushels; peas, 117 bushels; really bushels; peas, 117 bushels; really bushels; really unsettled. English quotations show red and red winter wheat to have declined and recovered, and corn to have risen 2d. For the last couple of days markets have been quiet and easy, notwithstanding a severe storm did much damage or flat and recovered. There has been offer and have sold substituted by the severe storm of the result of the severe storm of the result of the severe storm did much damage or flat and recovered. against corresponding date last year: — Flour, 2,175 bbls; fall wheat, 18,087 bushels; spring wheat, 23,946 bushels; oats, 17,510 bushels; barley, quiet and easy, notwithstanding a severe storm did much damage on Saturday; but storm did much damage on Saturday; but the weather since then has improved somewhat. During the latter part of last week English markets were dull and prices tending downwards, although a continental demand for wheat was heard. The prevalent feeling was that of uncertainty and operators were watching crop reports from all parts of the world with great anxiety. It was admitted, however, that in any event large imports would be seeded during the coming harvest wear, and prices large. the weather since then has improved somewhat. During the latter part of last week English markets needed during the coming harvest year, and prices were thought to depend on the weather during the next fortnight. Further cable advices to the 29th ult. state that in the preceding week the weather had improved, but previous storms had left the ground sodden and unfavourable to the maturing of the grain. In the South of Sootland and North of England the harvest is not likely to commence beimproved weather may do much for wheat and some-thing for barley. In other parts of the country there is less time for recovery, and more injury has been suffered. Oats appear to be in better condition than wheat and barley. The upward tendency in prices seemed to have received a check. The extent of the dvance may be judged from the facts that English white wheat ranges from 50s to 56s per quarter at a large number of country markets, compared with 45s \$0 52s per quarter befere the improvement com-menced. Samples of red wheat, which were vainly offered at 40s per quarter a month previous, were selling at 43s 0d. Receipts seemed to be improving. The total supply wheat and flour in the week ending on the 26th ult. was equal to 465,000 to 492,812 qrs. v. 411,000 to 420,424 qrs. weekly consumption, indicating a surplus over consumption of 54,000 to 72,112 qrs. The supply of maize for the week was 1,720,000 to 1,760,000 bushels, v. an average weekly consumption in 1877 of 1,261, D 124 bushels, v. 1,390,774 bushels in 1876, and B 124 bushels, v. 1,390,774 bushels in 1876, and 773,855 bushels in 1875. The quantity of flour and wheat in transit for the United Kingdom on the 31st ult., showed an increase of 25,000 quarters on the week, and amounted to 1,525,000 quarters, against 1,520,000 on the 17th ult., and 769,000 at the corresponding date last year. The quantity of wheat in store at twelve leading ports of the United Kingdom on the 1st ult., was 959,000 quarters, against 1,279,000 last year; 1,825,000 in 1877, and 1,678,000 in 1876; stocks of flour also were small and less than any year of the last four. The quantity of wheat due in the four weeks from July 17 to August heat due in the four weeks from July 17 to August 14 was only 181,000 quarters. Continental advices by mail state that the condition of the French wheat by mail state that the condition of the French wheat fields was very discouraging. The prospects of even an average yield were regarded as exceedingly small; in fact the reports of French agricultural firms were speaking of the erop as "mediora," a word to which on the other side of the channel has been given a technical meaning of "less than fair." The markets of the week advanced prices a little, but considering the poor prospects of the crops, improvement was neither as general nor as decided as might have been looked for. At the Paris weekly market there was a thin attendance of farmers, and unchanged to 15c for flour, and 4jc for grain.

GRAPH TRUNK RAPH.—The rates of this company have remained unchanged and from Trunch to the undermentioned points they now stand as follows:—

ted to 5,291,-2,339,292 bush the corresponding week in 1878. The export clearances from thence for Europe for the week were 3,211,269 bush v. 2,160,366 bush the ious week, and for the last eight weeks, 17,-

Totalbu ... 26,835,415 26,506,456 14,658,858 13,760,476 The following table shows the top prices of the different kinds of produce in the Liverpool market or each market day during the past week :-

BRAN—Has remained unchanged; the sale of half a car is reported at \$8.50 on track. OATMEAL—Still scarce and firm; a car lot sold late last week at \$4.90 on track, but none has since been offered. Small lots are steady at \$5.25 to

\$5.50.

WHEAT—No movement has been reported all week and prices have been steadily declining throughout. There has been scarcely anything save No. 2 spring on the market; it was held at \$1.04 on Thursday but freely offered at \$1.01 on Tuesday with no buyers The market to-day showed no improvement; a lot of No. 3 fall and, No. 3 spring was offered at \$1.0 to to 10 c.

Sprurs—Job-lots inactive, but held firmly at former prices; the market is quiet but steady. Quotations are as follows:—Common, 46 to 47c; all round without finding a bid, and No. 2 spring offered at \$1.01 had a like fate. On the street to-day fall sold at 98c and \$1; spring sold once since our last at 96c.

OATS—Have continued in fair demand at firm prices. Sales of cars of eastern were made last week at equal to 38c here, and on Tuesday at 39 and 39kc on the track; and western from the store sold at 40kc f.o.c on Monday. These prices would probably have been repeated to day, but there were no sales reported. On the street 40c has been paid. Barlar—Still nothing ong; but samples are heginning to be sent in with enquiries as to what price would be paid. To these no answers have yet been returned, but the general prediction is that we shall see prices low.

and prices remain as before. Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers lots:—Raisins, layers, \$1.35 to \$1.50; Valencias, \$6\) to \$6.5; New seedless, none; Sultanas, \$8\) to \$6\); close Muscatelles, new, \$6.40 to \$1.60; Currants, 1878, ordinary to fine in barrels, \$4\) to \$6\); close Currants, 1878, ordinary to fine in barrels, \$4\) to \$6\); close Currants, 1878, ordinary to fine in barrels, \$4\) to \$6\); choice, in cases, \$6\) to \$6\); close \$1\); close \$1\); to \$6\); and \$1\); to \$6\); day to \$2\); close \$1\); to \$6\); Pranti nuts, \$6\); or \$1\); Lemon peel, \$2\); to \$2\); orange do, \$20\) to \$2\); close of \$2\); Lemon peel, \$2\); to \$2\); orange do, \$20\) to \$2\); close of \$2\); to \$2\); orange do, \$20\); to \$2\); close of \$2\); orange do, \$20\); orange as \$2\); orange do, \$20\); orange as \$2\); orange Pras—There were some cars of No. 2 inspected sold last week at 65c and 67c, but these prices were paid only because they were wanted to complete a shipment; and since then 62 to 63c have been the best bids, with holders far in advance of these figures. Street receipts nil.

RYS—Nominally unchanged at 52 to 53c.

4	FLOUR, 1.o.c.	
	Superior Extra, per 196 lbs	4 88 5 00 4 78
	Oatmeal, per 196 ibs 4 90 Cornmeal, small lots 3 00	5 00 0 00
	BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c. Extra	84 68
	GRAIN, 1.0.b. Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs\$1 06	1 0
	Red Winter 1 08 Spring Wheat, No. 1 1 08 No. 2 1 00	none.
	No. 3 . A 0 97 Oats (Canadian) per 34 lbs 0 39 Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	0 96 0 41 none.
	No. 2,	none
	Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs	0 51
	PRIORS AT FARMERS' WAGGONS Wheat, fall, new, per bush	
Ä	Wheat, spring, do 0 Barley, do	95 0 9
	Oats, do 0 Peas, do	40 0 0
	Rye, do	none 25 6 5

Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs...

Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs...

Chickens, by pair...

Ducks, per brace...

Geese, each....

and to Kingston and Prescott at 10c for flour and provement was neither as general nor as decided as might have been looked for. At the Paris weekly market there was a thin attendance of farmers, and French wheat, in small supply, realized 2s per qradvance. At Marseilles imports during the preceding week were moderate, and holders firm. Demand, however, was quiet, so that it was difficult to advance prices. In Belgium harvest prospects were indifferent, and holders of wheat refused to sell except at an advance. At Brussels and at Antwerp trade was rather active, and wheat had improved in price. In Holland the wheat trade showed considerable firmness, owing to the unsatisfactory state of the growing crops. Wheat was generally worth is to 2s per qr. more money now than a week before.

And to Kingston and Prescott at 10c for flour and Lakes for flour and I for formation and form Toronto to the set green.

Lambskins—Continue abundant and selling as before at 35 of or the best green.

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Lambsk

the fillinois seems is a spring seems yet as that the yield ran average. In it is it seems only the fillinois seems only the fillinois seems only a wide range; some have gone as low as \$4c but the general run seems to be from 9 to 9½c, the latter for candled. On the street receipts have been small and prices have stood at 12 to 12c for really fresh.

PORK—Small lots have sold fairly well at from \$18 to \$18.50; the lowest price being for American; there has been nothing doing in car lots.

BACON—Has shown scarcely any change during the week. Some enquiry has been heard for cars of Cumberland at 6½c, but no sales reported; tons and under have sold fairly well at 6½ to 7c; some summer cured has sold at 7½ to 7½c. Long clear has been in demand and selling at 7½ to 7½c. Bellies have sold at 9c for smoked and 9½ to 10c for canvassed.

Hors—The enquiry which we noticed last weel has fallen off and there is no movement reported neither are there any offering.

DRIND APPLES—Inactive at 42 to 5c for small GROCERIES. preceding week, but fairly good for the season.

The Prices remain firm all over, with offerings of all sorts save blacks small. Lines have been sold on English account at steady prices. On the spot lines of Young Hyson have changed hands at 35 and 38c for seconds and 31c for a good third. New Japans have continued to move; two lines of medium sold at 35\(\frac{1}{2}\). Blacks have been quiet, but one line of medium Congou changed hands at 36c. Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 28 to 28c; Young Hyson, medium to good seconds, 34 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 40c 40c; Young Hyson, ordinary to choice extra firsts, 45 to 65c; Twankays, 20 to 25c; Gunpowder and Imperials, common to good, 25 to 40c; Fine to Extra Choice, 55 to 60c. Blacks—Congons, 25 to 65c; Souchong, 35 to 60c; Scented Pekoes, 45 to 55c.

CATTLE

TRADE-Has shown but little change through the

SUGAR—The market has continued to be fairly active, but no further advance in prices can be quoted. Raws have been active and steady. Porto Rico has sold in car lots at 6½ for very dark; at 6½ to 6½ for medium, and at 7 to 7½ for very bright, the latter price being altogether exceptional, as the sugar is held only by one house in the city. Barbadoes has sold well at 6½ to 7½, the latter for very choice. Scotch has been very quiet; medium has sold at 7½ Granulated has been unchanged, with sales of lots of 50 and 100 barrels at 9c. Canadian has been in increased supply; dark has sold in lots as low as 7½; medium has brought \$7.70 per cental, and the top price for small lots of toole still stands at 8½. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers lots:—Porto Rico, per lb., 6½ to 7½c; Cubs, 6½ to 7c; Barbadoes, 6½ to 7c; English and Scotch refined to bright choice, 8 to 8½c; medium, 7½ to 7½c; do., low grades, 7 to 7½c; Conadian refined, 7½ to 8½c; Extra C, none; Dry Crushed, 9½ to 10c; Granulated Standard, 9½ to 9%c; Off-Standard, none; Cut Loaf, 9½ to 10½c.

PETERSON—McFARLANE—At Huron City, Da Gideon D. Peterson, Esq., of Crookston, Min Miss Sarah Anne McFarlane, of Belleville, Ont.

STOREY.—On the 30th inst., Edward, infant son of Chas. E. Storey, aged 3 months 17 days. Cassils—At Old Orchard Berch, Maine, U. S., on the 27th July, Walter Spencer, infant son of Beyes—Receipts have continued to increase and supplies have been in excess of the wants of buyers; prices have been weak and tending downwards for nearly all sorts. Export cattle have been increasingly scarce, and buyers have been taking some of rather inferior quality; steers weighing 1,200 lbs. upwards have seld \$4.50 to \$5, but very lew have brought the latter price. Second-class, consisting of light steers and heifers and heavy oxen and bulls, have been abundant, offerings being in excess of the demand and prices are still lower at \$3.50 to \$3.75. Third-class have come forward in large numbers but have been very slow of sale at from \$2.50 to \$3 for grass fed and poor cows. Shenr—Have been much less active than for some weeks before, and show a fall of about 50c. The cause seems to lie in a scarcity of freight room, which has checked the export demand. First-class, for shipment, consisting of wethers averaging 130 lbs and upwards, would not bring over \$4.25 to \$4.57 per cental, or from \$5.50 to \$6.50 each. Second-class also are easier at \$3.75 to \$4.50. Third-class, consisting chiefly of culls, are not worth over \$3 to \$3.50. John Cassils.

ANDREW—In Montreal, on the 28th July,
Andrew, formerly contractor and builder,
years and 11 months. KERPER—At the parsonage, Petersville, London, on Wednesday morning, July 30th, Christina Huntingdon, aged eight months and twenty-one days, only child of Rev. B. B. Keefer, minister of the Methodist Church of Canada. Vick—At Ottawa, en 31st ult., Miss Etta Vick, aged 24 years. PHTERKIN—On the 1st August, 1879, May Munroe, infant daughter of C. R., and Thereas Peterkin.
Graham—Of apoplexy, while bathing at Cape May, on Priday, 1st August, the Rev. John Graham, D.D., of Brighton, England, and formerly of Melboune, Australia.

LINBAT—On July 30th, Geo. M. Lindsay, formerly of Gananoque, in the 65th year of his age.

FLEMING—At Quebec, on the 29th July, Margaret Hickey, widow of the late John Fleming, aged 73 years.

Calviss—Very few have been either of-fered or wanted. Prices have remained weak-but generally unchanged. First-class, dress-ing from 120 lbs upwards, have usually sold at about 6c per lb or \$7 to \$9 each. Second-class, dressing from 75 to 110 lbs, have been slow of sale at \$4.00 to \$6.00 cach. Third-class have not been wanted at any price, and may be set down as unsaleable.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL. TRADE—Has been quiet but steady through the

Situations Gacant.

Farms tor Sale.

TALUABLE FLOUR MILL

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Montreal Markets.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6, 12.30 p. m.
FLOUR—Receipts, 1,250 barrels. Market quiet and unchanged; esses, 100 bbls extra superfine, \$5.076; 200 bbls very choics spring extra, \$5; 200 Ontario bags, \$2.40. Quotations are:—Superior extra, \$5.20 to \$5.25; extra, \$5.20 to \$5.25; extra, \$5.20 to \$5.25; extra, \$5.20 to \$5.25; extra superfine at \$6.10; fancy at \$4.97\$ to \$6; spring extra, new ground, at \$4.87\$ to \$4.95; superfine at \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers' at \$5.10 to \$5.25; fine at \$4.10 to \$4.20; middlings at \$3.35 to \$5.25; fine at \$4.10 to \$4.20; middlings at \$3.35 to \$5.25; fine at \$4.10 to \$4.20; middlings at \$3.35 to \$5.25; fine at \$4.10 to \$5.25; fine at \$4.20 to \$3.10; Ontario bags at \$2.37\$ to \$2.45; City bags, delivered, at \$2.55.

PRAS—About 80c.
OATS—33 to \$4c.
RTR—Nominal.
OATMEAL—Ontario at \$4.75.
OORNMEAL—\$2.50.

LL_\$2.50. teceipts, 36,872 bush; about 45 to 46c. Canada: receipts, 189,892 bush; spring rrive at about \$1.04. -Western at 8 to 1 c Brockville and at 9 to 116; Eastern Townships at

FIDLAR—At Stirling, Ont., on Thursday, the 24th alt., the wife of R. P. Fidlar, of a daughter. RAYMOND—On Saturday, 2nd August, at No. 8 Richmond street, the wife of Burrows Raymond, of

HENRY—On the 1st August, at 99 Bloor street west, Toronto, the wife of William Henry, of a son. BUSSELLS—At 50 Bloor street, on the 3rd instant, the wife of J. A. Bussells of a daughter.

MILLER—On the 30th July, at Iberville, the wife of Mr. J. A. Miller, of a daughter. SUTHERLAND—At Montreal, on the 3rd instant, the wife of Geo. Sutherland, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES. MONTHAMBERT—ASHE—At the Cathedral, Quebec, on July 28th, by the Rev. C. W. Rawson, M.A., James Ramsay Montizambert, third son of C. N. Montizambert, Esq. to Marcella Mary Mand, eldest daughter of Commander E. D. Ashe, Royal Navy. HUGHES-PERMET—On the 29th July, at the residence of the bride's father, Montreal, by the Rev P. Wright, Mr. Watter Hughes, to Maria Matilds daughter of Mr. A. W. Primet, all of this city. PREST—MAYERS—At Trinity Church, Colborne, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. H. D. Cooper, Geo. D. Perry, Whitby, to Allie, youngest daughter of A. T. Maybee, of Colborne.

ELLIOTT—Gow—In Montreal, on the 21st July, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. H. F. Bland, Alfred Elliott, eldest son of the late Robt. Elliott, of London, Eng., to Margaret Gow, eldest daughter of John Gow, Esq.

thing except Valencias, and these have gone off at steady prices; lots of 500 boxes have sold at 64c; of 250 boxes at 64c, and of 100 boxes at 64c. Stocks of other sorts of box-fruits are very small and holders are very firm at quotations. No movement has been reported in prunes or currants, and prices remain as before. Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers lots:—Raisins, layers, \$1.35 to \$1.50; Valencias, 64 to 64c; new seedless, none; Sultanas, 35 to \$4, 50; Valencias, 64 to 64c; new seedless, none; Sultanas, 35 to \$4, 50; Valencias, 64 to 64c; old, 2 to 8c; Filberts, 8 to \$4, 50; Valencias, 65 to \$6, 50; Other of the Metropolitan Police in that city, and nice of t

HIGH-The only movement reported in the jobbing line is the sale of a lot of 50 bags at \$3.10 in since has lead of a lot of 50 bags at \$3.10 in bing line is the sale of some small lots of code ment has been the sale of some small lots of code ment has been the sale of some small lots of code ment has been the sale of some small lots of code in at 36 per quintal. All others are purely nominal as unchanged prices. Quotations stand as 16 lows, the outside prices being for retailers lots:

-Herrings, Labrador, bbls, \$0.00; Salmon, salt water, \$16.50 to \$16.00; Oodfish, new, per 112 lbs, \$4.75; boneless, per lb, 5 to 65c; Trout, \$2.50 ly to \$2.75; Mackerel, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1.9, \$4 to 10c; do. \$1, 17 to 20c.

Touacco—Nothing doing in the jobbing line, and prices of small parcels unchanged. Quotations are as follows:—Manufactured 10°s, 33 to 57c; do. \$2.6; Ass. \$15 to 40c; Solaces, 57 to 40c; Solaces, 50c; do. \$10.70; to 40c; Solaces, 50c; do.

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382-8 AMIE H. R. CLEVERDON, ANNIE R. CLEVERDON. Dated at Toronto this 16th day of July, 1879.



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ZULU CAMPAIGI

pects of Peace Consider

ed Satisfactory.

OPERATIONS AGAINST CETEWAYO.

ps Re-Embarking for Home-Pr

on, Aug. 7.—Advices from Cap on 22nd July state that sev alu chiefs have submitted to Si Wolseley at St. Paul. It is r he assured them that they orth be governed and protected tish Government. al Crealock, Col. Wood and Co will return to England.

detachment of marines y, Sir Garnet having promise hat he would be there by 10 detachment of friendly native , and probably also Gen. Newd Government of Cape Colony and in the Assembly that Sir Bart

er despatch says it is represent It is believed he might petown despatch says news recom Gen. Wolseley on the Umla er, July 21st, stated that the pros r peace and the settlement of the cace and the settlement of the are good. Sir Garnet Wolseley' with the coast chiefs was satis out the latter considered quite in natives generally cannot understand etirement of the British forces from di. Sir Garnet, therefore, thinks i necessary to re-occupy that place summoned all the chiefs to mee ere on 10th August, to settle th

as against Cetewayo by irregu and friendly natives have commenced rangements are being made to break u t division and cavalry brigade and sen has undertaken to capture ar Cetewayo.

n relative to the future of the

ondon, Aug. 8.—Some correspondent bouth Africa think it possible that Cete ro may defeat the natives sent agains in which event all the prestige gainer success of the British forces will b military council will be held at Mar-burg, but it will probably be little mor in a matter of form, as Gen. Wolseley, accused by the coloni ng the enemy as much as Lor ord overrated them, is evident

on pursuing his own views. As t ica, besides the marines, the navigade, six infantry and two cavalry reg ts will be sent home. accounts state that Secacoeni g. A column of 5,000 men is pre to march against him should h Aug. 13.-From a full exam h African advices, the Time

on the battle of Ulundi, and tha

ecided Coolness With

ANY'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Russia.

London, Aug. 12.—A Berlin correspondent revives the report of the existence of coolness between Germany and Russia. A St. Petersburg correspondent in consection with the report of coolness between Russia and Germany, says it has been deceded to construct four new fortresses on the Russian frontier. Kovno, Grodno, fielostok and Gonetz will be fortified. A considerable sum has already been set aside or commencing work.

A Berlin despatch says judging from the visient and repeated onslaughts against Germany in the St. Petersburg press, Russia thinks she has a grievance against Germany. It is believed this onslaught expresents, though in a very exaggerated form, the views of Prince Gortschakoff.

A Paris despatch asserts that the relations between Germany and France have been somewhat ruffied by the Nancy and Belforte incidents. The Berlin newspapers impress great satisfaction at the dismissal of M. Lambert, Secretary-General of the department of Ardennes, for having related at a rifle-shooting dinner at Charleville to a possibility of un guerre de revanche.

THE HOME RULE LEAGUE.

tion of a Convention of the Irish-Demonstration at the Crystal -A Threatened Split Averted. DUBLIN, Aug. 6.—The Home Rule league I at a special meeting discuss a pre-al for converting the league into a re-arry elected convention of the Irish

NDOX, Aug. 9.—The Dublin Freeman's not says that Messrs. Gray and Parthe Home Rule members of the Combetween whom was a serious mistranding in reference to politics, had andly explanation on Friday night at suggestion of Messrs. Shaw and er, the Home Rule leaders, and the stened split among the Home Rulers thus avoided.

hus avoided.

Show, Aug. 11.—An unusual demonous of the strength, earnestness and mitty of the Home Rule party in Longity of the Home Rule party in Longity of the Home Rule party in Longity of the persons present were Irishmen also present who thoroughly athized with the purposes of useting. Resolutions were passed ming the right of Ireland to overnment in her own local affairs, pledging every Irishman and their the sympathizers to refuse to sustain the rooffice who opposed a native egulature. Perfect good order was lained, and the proceedings passed of out disturbance.

AN IMPERIAL MEETING.

arrived yesterday. There was athusiasm when the Emperor of approached and the two sovereigns decreases. The town and heights ainated at night.

appear of Austria departed to-day.

A. Aug. 10.—It is claimed that ting of the Emperors of Austria many is not without political significant.